FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XXXV.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1852. [NO. 1824.]

...VERSY BETWEEN MESSRS. MANGUM & BROOKS.—That our readers may ... of this question, which has ... considerable attention, we publish ... of both gentlemen—the one ... the other in the House:

SPEECH OF MR. MANGUM,

In the Senate, April 22.

MANGUM. I desire again to throw ... indulgence of the Senate for ... five minutes. When a man ... speak of himself, he generally ... garrulous, and occupies a good ... but I will be very short, Mr. ... I will limit myself to five min...

PRESIDENT. It requires unanimous ...

SEVERAL SENATORS. Go on.

MANGUM. A newspaper was placed ... by a friend yesterday—a pa... I am not accustomed to read—in ... a violent, unjustifiable, and a ... grossly injurious personal assault ... me. Here it is:

MR. M. here read the letter of the ... correspondent of the N. Y. ... published in the last Observer, ... copied in the Express of April ...

MANGUM said:—

... notice these communications ... proceed from the usual organs ... nications; but when there is in... ence that they proceed from a ... official quarter, I may feel myself ... as I now do, to stigmatize their ... and brand their mendacity as ... and to fix the burning brand ... audacious and sycophantic cal... in the letter to the New York ... I am charged with a coalition ... senator from New York, formed ... parties and dinner parties;" the ... which coalition is to bring high ... the "high contracting parties," ... them respectively. Sir, every ... coalition, preconcert, or agree... that senator, on any public ... I pronounce to be unqualifiedly ... false. We are understood ... the presidential question. On ... not been deflected, for I stand ... I stood four years ago, as my col... Mr. Badger] well knows, and will ... verify on all occasions.

... of the letter undertakes to ... to me—the desire of high &c.—and yet is somewhat at ... it. The only one named ... notwithstanding two gentle... for it. The terms of the ... singularly inexplicit and in... The calumniator is at fault—not ... made, but as to the stipula... in the condition.

... still more serious. It repre... in the light of venality, as hav... elected in a private caucus—the ... senator being present, and a ... person in it—to preside in a ... caucus to rule certain points ... the views of these conspi... This is equally false, as is well ... senator from Kentucky, [Mr. ...] who nominated me in a cau... of the Senate, as chair... likewise did of the congression... which passed on both occasions ... and was done upon his ... and without consultation, as ... with any one.

... respect for the senator ... York, and estimate of his tal... as little influence on my opin... as any one in this body; ... would verify that, as mat... upon oath if required. ... with regard to the charge ... I may say that I have had the ... copying, for several years, the ... which you now so worthily and ... the last act of this body, on ... I look upon as the proud... conferred upon me; which ... unanimous vote of the Senate—... in politics adverse to me, ... rector could have arrested ...—to give me the amount of ... by law for a Vice President e... people. I suppose the gen... observed my course here for ... nothing like venality or con... otherwise such a result ... been realized.

... the material allegations. I ... been willingly, writting... made, with a full know... of their falsehood, on the ... made them; and these al... insinuations I here pro... in the aggregate and in de... and in every part—and ... every responsibility, moral ... that a gentleman can as... and absolutely false and ... so far as they affect my honor ... The insidious and skulk... designed to screen the malig... speaks of *an occasional* ... who has been here *but ...*—otherwise, he might ... impressions. The skulk... the base, cut-throat calum...

... in my own mind no sort of ... authorship. I have re... a speech in this chamber, not ... between which and por... to the Express there is ... identity of sentiment, identi... and singular identity of ... minute turns of phraseolo... incredible that *both* did not pros... the same forge which has hith... much base, uncurrent coin, ... thought proper to notice and ... with the stigma of base, unpro... and deliberated false... as I am able to do so; and if ... can think of any thing (as ... can in his vocation) that will ... fully and pointedly express con... customarily on my part, he has, ... his wants, *a carte blanche* from me ... and print it, too, in the Ex... press—always with the reservation that he is neither to make me say nor insinuate that, in my opinion, the author has any essential element of a true gentleman. A half-way mendicant of an editor, who fishes up his dirty and dependent bread from the filthy pools of slander and calumny, may, in some sort, in some circumstances, be an object of pity, for "his poverty and not his will consents."

But when some freak of fortune shall throw an editor into a high official position, and he shall affect the loftiest airs of a brilliant court, and majestically roll in his splendid coach through the broad avenues of the capital of the Union—his official position serving as a passport to refined and virtuous, and the highest and most polished circles of society, it is always to be deplored to find him devoid of the principles, the sentiments, and the feelings of a gentleman; and when this passport enables him to find his way to "private suppers or dinner parties," and we find him prowling about for the means of picking up calumny and slanders or facts, as the case may be, in the way of his vocation, to minister to the rabid appetites of the readers of his press or Express, and thus abusing the hospitalities in which he unworthily participates, he is a fit subject to be kicked out of every decent circle, and banished the society of honorable men. This is my opinion.

I am alleged to have met the senator at "dinner and supper parties," where all the mischief has been concocted, and the coalition perfected.

Sir, I have met the honorable senator but once on a social occasion this session, where all parties met, southern rights, whigs and democrats, and where an elegant and refined hospitality excluded every debateable and party matter.

Sir, I turn from this subject as I do from its author, with loathing, contempt and scorn.

The identity of language, of sentiment, and other circumstances, plainly enough indicate the author. I have little doubt he is one of the editors of the Express.—And I here pronounce, under all the responsibilities that can appertain to me, that he is a malicious slanderer, a mendacious calumniator, and devoid of all essential principles, instincts, and feelings of a gentleman or man of honor—*that* editor of the Express I take to be now a member of the House of Representatives.

The President. The chair cannot permit such language. It is altogether out of order.

Mr. MANGUM. I am aware, sir, that it is out of order; and I am done.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Personal Explanation—Reply to Senator Mangum.

Mr. BROOKS (directly after the reading of the Journal on Friday,) arose, and said that he found in the *Congressional Globe* of this morning a long article with reference to him, and therefore he asked leave to make a personal explanation.

Mr. STANLY said that he should object, unless all others implicated or involved should have the same privilege as the gentleman.

Mr. BROOKS appealed to the gentleman from North Carolina to bear in mind that the record was in the *Congressional Globe*, and that he had no other opportunity to make a record except in the House.

Mr. STANLY said that if the gentleman would confine himself to what was said of him he was willing that he should go on; but if the gentleman alluded to others, an opportunity should be given for reply.

There were cries of "Very well," and "Go on."

Mr. BROOKS then said, substantially: I did not know that the time would ever arrive when I should be called upon to exhibit the bad example of asking, in the ordinary course of debate, to make a personal explanation relating merely to my own personal matters. This I deprecate. It has been my pride and ambition, while I have been a member of Congress, to devote myself exclusively to public business; and, upon all occasions and at all times, wherever a proper topic was before the House, to confine myself to the discussion of that topic, and that alone. My excuse to the House and to my constituents for this deviation is, that here, in the *Congressional Globe*, to go down to posterity, is a record against me, (referring to the speech of Mr. Mangum in the Senate.) If I resort to an appeal through a newspaper in the form of a card, or otherwise, and not to an explanation in the forum of this house, it is impossible for me to send a like record down to those who may possibly be interested in my reputation, or who may wish hereafter to be accurately informed of the matters treated of in Congress.

Before I go farther, I will remark that I have said in this House, on a previous occasion, that I have but little respect for that chivalry which before it assaults a northern member of Congress, carefully consults the lines of latitude and longitude in order to know where to safely direct its remarks, and which has winning, wooing tones for every one South of the Potomac, and rough and rugged for those further North. I need not say this, however, in the present case, because the speaker of this article is of an age and in a position to protect him from any personal assault of mine—from any assault here and elsewhere, for I should as soon think of vindicating myself in that way from this personal assault as if I were assaulted by my grandfather.

There are in this article various allegations; and the first one which I propose to notice is, that a certain letter which appeared in the New York Express was written or indited by me. In the most solemn manner I have already denied this upon the floor of the House, and therefore any further contradiction would be unnecessary. My position as the editor of a public newspaper at home, and as a member of Congress, has often embarrassed me; and I took occasion to say, when I was first a member of this House, that as to writing on political or personal matters, or anything appertaining to persons, I would have no concern whatever, and be in no degree responsible for what was in my paper, because, thinking if I did not adopt that course, I should be holding personal relations with gentlemen of opposite politics or political relations, which, from the greater freedom of newspaper discussion than that which exists upon the floor of this House, would very often pain and embarrass me. That course I have faithfully kept; and the correspondents who have been writing for the New York Express, (some of whom may now be within the sound of my voice,) if called upon here or elsewhere, will, under solemn oath, testify that to them, upon all occasions, I have said: "Show me none of your letters; let me see none of them; tell me nothing you may write; I do not wish to know anything of the record you make of the proceedings in Congress." Rigid obedience to this order which had been previously given, heretofore embarassed me exceedingly, because there were often personal attacks—I perhaps use a harsh expression in saying personal attacks—but personal comments upon members of the House, which, in my own heart, I did not approve, and which I would wish to correct, if I had been at home. On account of this I felt it necessary to say to the correspondents of that paper, at the beginning of this Congress, whenever there is anything in your letters in the nature of personal attacks or assaults upon members of Congress—"Before your letters go to New York, at least bring them to me, and while I will not be responsible for what you say, or for a single sentiment you may utter, yet I will not approve of any thing which may embarrass my social relations by attacks in the newspaper with which I am connected."

The letter to which the honorable gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Stanly) alluded the other day, was brought to me. No inconsiderable portion of that letter I struck out. Indeed, all the personal matter I struck out, but remonstrance was made to me that the rumors which were put forth in that paper were rumors in the mouth of almost every man—rumors, of course, but the existence of which the writer could not deny in the form they were stated. The letter went before the public; and but yesterday, or the day before, I disclaimed all personal responsibility for its statements, facts, and allegations.

There is also connected with this letter an editorial article, said to have been written by me. This article bears evidence upon its face, in mislocating the names of members of Congress, that it could not have been written by me; and, to add to the strength of this statement, before God and before Heaven, I say in the presence of you all, that I never saw one word or one item of that editorial article until it reached me in the New York Express, and I never read it in full until I first saw it in the Globe before me. These are the facts of the case, which I state fully and frankly.

But it is said that there is a remarkable similarity of language between that letter and the language which I made use of in the caucus in the Senate Chamber upon another occasion. Having seen the letter, and having been fired by many of its sentiments, just and true, it is natural, in warmth and excitement, I should have given utterance to the same thoughts and the same language; for the language and thoughts were mine, as well as the language and thoughts of many others who are associated with me. Amazement, wonder, and astonishment have one common language, and like "words that breathe and thoughts that burn" spring from the tongue of every man when astonishing events occur. Hence this similarity of language. Hence this identity of thought. This accounts for it—nothing more.

Now, Mr. Speaker, there are other insinuations in the article of the Congressional Globe in the main amusing, though enough insulting; and the first is, that I am no gentleman. No gentleman! Well, that would indeed be a severe verdict against my reputation if the person who renders it was some Beau Brummel, the head of some fashionably-constituted board which had a right to pass upon what constitutes gentility, and to adjust the character of a gentleman. There is nothing on earth more difficult to describe—though every one has the idea in his mind—the *beau ideal* of what constitutes a gentleman; but when you approach the language of a definition, of what constitutes gentility, there is nothing upon which mankind will more disagree.

And there is yet another allegation against me, Mr. Speaker, which descends, indeed to low-water mark, and becomes amusing enough, if for nothing else, at least for its originality. I have had, during a long political life, many, very many, astonishing insinuations directed against me, both in my public and private relations: but this I am about to state bears off the palm in freshness and novelty. It has been alleged that much of my political action has been affected by the fact that in my more youthful days it was my misfortune (or fortune rather) to suffer from that common frailty of youth, the loss of my heart; but, alas! on the wrong side of the Potomac, and so have become allied to the South by matrimonial connexion. That certainly was a very grave crime, and I plead guilty to the charge uttered against me, and which concontinues to be uttered against me in the Northern States. But a charge of far higher importance is made against me now in the Congressional Globe, that I am the owner of a carriage, and that I roll in luxury, with the liveried servants, in the streets of the metropolis. The author of this charge has undoubtedly mistaken the carriage of another member of Congress, who sometimes kindly gives me a ride, for his imagination has invested my common clad driver with a livery. Such are my simple habits and tastes, that I have never been in the carriage to which he alluded but two or three times in my life; for I much prefer, when I can get the time, walking to riding to the Capitol.

But what if I had liveried servants, and own up to the mighty fact? Well, sir, I had rather be driven by a negro in livery, than, a southern man, be the liveried coachman of northern Abolitionists, driving an Abolition team for the Presidency. [There was an expression of applause on the part of many gentlemen, which the Speaker promptly repressed.] Such trifles as these, however, Mr. Speaker, could not have strung into print such a jewelry of words as I have before me. There must have been some other provocation than what appears here in this letter of the New York Express, or its editorial article. I know full well what it was. It was the remarks which I made in the other end of the Capitol a few evenings since—remarks which could have no effect out of that place, and were, therefore, innoxious, because no reporters were present, and because they could not go forth to the country from the secrecy of that chamber. But when like sentiments and similar ideas were published elsewhere, naturally enough those who felt themselves hurt within doors, became outrageous when their ideas got without, and felt it necessary to rise up, and if possible, to overawe me and break me down as a public man. Sir, it will require much more than this fulmination to overawe me in the discharge of my public duties, or to make me neglect, at all times, and upon all occasions, fearlessly to utter my sentiments of public measures and public men. But the great cause of this onset upon me, comes, I repeat, from what I said in the other wing of the Capitol. I, then and there, implored the presiding officer of that convention—if he was about to surrender me, to surrender me and such as act with me, as prisoners of war—that we should have the soldier's honor of being shot, and not be strung up on a gallows erected by executioners educated at Christiana or Syracuse—that when the halter was about my neck, I should be taken by white men to the execution-ground, and not be dragged there by ropes in African hands. Thus much I may reply to what I believe really prompts this assault upon me.

One word more before I sit down, in justice to my Southern Whig associates who may have misunderstood what I said here the other day in the House, amid numerous interruptions, to the effect that the Southern Whig column faltered or wavered, and that was the reason why Whig northern national men were depressed, and why they staggered, and why there was an apparent change from the action of the old Whig caucus to the record of the votes made in this House. I did not mean that the whole column faltered or wavered, or any part of it, beyond the first shock felt, when its chosen head gave himself up, and as northern National Whigs, without stipulation or condition, as set forth in a certain speech in the United States Senate. He has been captured and taken by the enemy, and is now in their possession; but —and I say it with delight—so far as I know now, no southern Whig of the column wavers now, but all are true and faithful to the Constitution, and to the northern men who were connected with them in the hour of trial. If there has been any misconstructions as regards that sentiment, I withdraw it freely as to all of them. After that trying scene which occurred the other night, in the other wing of the Capitol, when a great body of the South felt it necessary to separate from us Northern Whigs, the sentiment of every Southern Whig who remained behind, and opened his mouth to speak, was, that northern men should be protected, and that the pledges of the Compromise should be fully sustained, and that no candidate for the Presidency should be put forth who would not come out for the finality of these measures, and who would not stand recorded for their finality, too.

Am I not right in this announcement of a general Southern Whig public sentiment? It was due to us Northern men, that we should have such support from them, for in that terrible hour of trial here, two sessions ago, our services were necessary for them, and they were given to them freely, with the implied, if not expressed, understanding that they would protect us to the extent of their ability. Ever since that, we have been hunted down in the North, as the Missouri compromise men were, who acted with the South in 1820, under the lead of Mr. Clay, as we Northern Whigs acted under his lead in 1850. But one or two Northern members of Congress, who voted for that compromise, survived the political shock of that day; nay, almost the whole of them were buried in their political graves. If, therefore, we feel unusually sensitive now, amidst the adverse public opinion about us in the North, we must be pardoned for our anxiety, as again and again we demand countenance and protection, in carrying out what a great mass of our people deem to be an odious provision of the Constitution, or in creating a sounder sentiment of respect for the execution of that instrument in its very spirit and letter. In demanding all this with sincerity and energy, we demand but what is our right, and what it is your duty to give us. And if we can have it cheerfully, unitedly, we can support ourselves and our common Union upon the basis of the Constitution. Without it, we must all become the miserable victims of fanaticism and political fury.

The Hon. John Sargeant, one of the most distinguished citizens of the country, died at his residence at Philadelphia on Saturday last, aged about 70.

Gen. Solomon Van Rensselaer, another distinguished public character, died at Albany on Friday last, aged 78.

The friends of President Fillmore in the city of New York, who are favorable to his re-election to the Presidency, are taking preliminary steps for a grand demonstration, to come off at an early day.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1852.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

RALEIGH, April 27, 1852.

The Whig Convention has just adjourned, after one of the most harmonious and gratifying meetings that I have ever attended, every measure having been adopted with perfect unanimity, and in my opinion being such as the Whig party can triumph under.

I have been too much occupied with the meetings of the General Committee, and of the Convention, to prepare any detailed account of the many interesting occurrences and speeches. For these I must rely generally on the Raleigh papers. The resolutions adopted, I annex for publication—[*see the proceedings*]—having been politely favored by the Secretaries with a copy of them. They take the true ground on matters of National and State policy, and I refer to them with entire satisfaction.

I have not met with one Whig in the Convention who is not heartily and wholly devoted to the election of Fillmore, Graham, and Kerr. I have not seen or heard of one who approves of Mr. Mangum's recent movement. Of course there was neither occasion nor propriety in the Convention alluding to that movement except as it has, with perfect unanimity, affirmed principles antagonistic to his. This it has done in language not to be misunderstood, and from which the Whig party in North Carolina will not and cannot recede.

We have had, in the course of the two days, in the Committee, in the informal meeting last night, and during the session to-day, exceedingly able and eloquent speeches from Henry W. Miller, Jno. H. Haughton, Dr. F. J. Hill, H. K. Nash, M. Q. Waddell, Gen. John Winslow, James Banks, Robt. E. Troy, Thos. J. Morisey, Col. J. G. McDugald, Jos. W. Evans, T. Burr, Wynne, Ransom, and others. And I should by no means omit to mention the admirable addresses of the President of the Convention, F. B. Satterthwaite, Esq.

The nomination of Mr. Kerr was perfectly unanimous, though the counties voted without any previous concert.

Take it all in all, the Convention has, I repeat, been a most gratifying and inspiriting one, giving assurance that the Whig party is again aroused and united, and that we shall do, what we always can do when so aroused and united, achieve a glorious triumph in August next, to be repeated in November under the banner of Fillmore and Graham.

THE PRESIDENT IN NEW YORK.—The Cincinnati Atlas in a long article in favor of Gen. Scott's, and against Mr. Fillmore's nomination, says:

"It has hitherto, in all political affairs, been deemed a necessary qualification in a candidate, not merely that *he should be able to carry his own district or State, but that he should carry it cordially, fully, undividedly, and enthusiastically.* This, in the State of New York, Mr. Fillmore cannot do."

To this assertion the Express replies:

"The Atlas has no warrant for saying that Mr. Fillmore cannot carry New York if nominated. There is proof upon the record against the assertion. He has received the support of his district half a dozen times and has been the most popular public man in it. He has also been elected by the Whigs of the State to a most important public office, and has led his party upon State nominations. What right, then, has the Atlas to say that Mr. Fillmore cannot carry New York?

"But now for the other rule of the Atlas, that "a candidate should carry his own State cordially, fully, undividedly." Suppose we try Gen. Scott by that law. He hails from Virginia, is a Virginian by birth, education, long residence, marriage, family connections, &c.,—and does the Atlas believe that Gen. Scott can carry Virginia? If not, what becomes of the law which it imposes upon New York Whigs, who favor Mr. Fillmore's nomination. We advise the Atlas to abandon that crotchet, if it does not want to kill off its candidate. We certainly wish him a better defence than this."

☞ We have received a letter, dated April 24th, ordering the Observer to be sent to three new subscribers. But no Post Office or even county is named, and no money sent; wherefore the papers cannot be forwarded. We do not know where the parties reside.

THE NEW ERA.—We have received the first number of a weekly paper, with the above title, published at Goldsboro', by Robinson, *Murphy & Co.*, which is to be devoted to the encouragement of the "three great interests of Education, Agriculture, and the Mechanic Arts."

Accident.—We learn that on Friday last Dr. Thomas Bunting of Sampson county, met with an accident which might have been of a very serious character. It seems that on that day the Doctor and some other gentlemen were gunning in the vicinity of his residence. While gesting over a fence, or rather in jumping down from a fence, the gun belonging to one of the party went off, the load passing very close to Dr. Bunting, and some five small shot lodging in his right arm just above the wrist. The wound is not in any dangerous way, but still subjects the Doctor to a good deal of inconvenience. *Wil. Journal.*

Murder in Columbus.—On Tuesday last, 21st inst., James Bleckman, of Columbus county, was shot while standing on the threshold of his door—he expired in a few hours from the injuries received. The murderer is still at large.

The house of Wright Dutican was fired into,—Mr. Wright and his sister narrowly escaped.

Murders are becoming every day occurrences. Several horrid deeds have been perpetrated in that vicinity within a few months. The rigid execution of the law can only prevent crime stalking through our midst in open day.—*Wil. Herald.*

MARRIED,

In Richmond county, on the 22d instant, by Alfred Baldwin, Esq. Mr. DAVID W. SADBERRY, of Fayetteville, N. C., to Miss ELIZABETH J. WADE, of Richmond.

DIED,

In Moore county, on the 11th inst., of Chronic Bronchitis, Mrs. ROSANNA DALRYMPLE, in the 79th year of her age. The deceased had been a member of the Presbyterian Church for many years. In life she placed her trust in the Savior, and in her last hours he did not forsake her. Her death was peaceful; it was triumphant. [*Com.*

In Chapel Hill, on the 23d inst., ALLEN G. ROGERS, of Wake county, in his 18th year.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

April 28.—Steamer Chatham, with goods for M Greentree, J Dodd, M W Jessup, Stith & Co, D W Rodgers & Co, H B Hayse & Son, W A Lash, J H Hawley, M Brown & Son, J H & J Thompson, H C Lusher, W J McConnel, J & B G Worth, Houston & Overby, A A McKethan, P R & D C Harden, D Murphy, J M A Drake, Freeman & Ross, J Cowles, A M Boe & Co, D Graham, T Hare, Laus & McAuley, A J Kern, J D Williams, D & W McLaurin, E W Clark, J R Brown, Rev J Tillet, W Winslow, S Strickland.

H. & E. J. LILLY

HAVE just received large additions to their stock of SPRING GOODS, making their assortment very large and complete. All of which will be sold at low prices by the piece or otherwise.

April 26, 1852. 85-4*

NEW GOODS,

SPRING, 1852.

W. & J. T. ANDREWS,

LITTLE'S MILLS, N. C.

ARE now receiving their Stock of SPRING GOODS, purchased for cash in the Northern markets, embracing a large and varied assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, and Gentlemen's Wear.

We respectfully request the attention of the ladies to our stock of supr. plain and rich fancy Silks; plain and fancy Barrages; supr. Barrage DeLaines; Fancy Emb'd Jaconetts and Swiss Muslins; Lawns, of the newest styles, in great variety, and at all prices; supr. Fancy Chambray; English and French Ginghams; supr. Silk Tissues, of the richest patterns; supr. Cambric Handkerchiefs; a fine assortment of Silk and Kid Gloves, Lace Mitts and Fancy Goods.

In the gentlemen's department may be found, supr. French Cloths, bl'k and col'd; French Cassimeres, of the latest styles; supr. 6 x 4 bl'k Drap de'Ete, for Coats; bl'k and col'd Cashmerets; Plain and Fancy white Linen Drills; a handsome assortment of Vestings; a large and superior lot of ready-made Clothing, made in the best manner and most fashionable styles, for city trade. To this lot of goods, we would call especial attention.

ALSO—A full supply of other goods in the piece, of all grades and prices, for men and boys.

—ALSO—

A large lot of Saddlery, Hardware, Glass and Queensware, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Bonnets, comprising one of the most complete stocks of goods ever opened in this section of country, and which will be sold on the most pleasing terms; and while they earnestly solicit a call from all in want of cheap goods, they would also return their warmest thanks to their old friends for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them.

April 23, 1852. 85*tf

FREEMAN & HOUSTON,

MERCHANTS,

Wilmington, N. C.,

RESPECTFULLY tender their services to the citizens of New Hanover and adjacent counties, for the transaction of business. The senior partner, D. C. Freeman, is located in the city of New York; the junior partner, George Houston, in Wilmington. If desired, advances will be made on consignments to and from either place. All business entrusted to them will receive proper attention; and orders for goods will be promptly and carefully filled. They keep constantly on hand, in Wilmington, a well selected and general assortment of such articles as are required for family and plantation use, and the retail trade; which they will dispose of on reasonable terms for cash, or in exchange for naval stores or other produce.

Wilmington, April 10, 1852. 85*3m

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, desirous of removing to the South, offers for sale his valuable TRACT OF LAND, lying in the North corner of Sampson county, near the Johnston and Wayne corner, on the old stage road from Fayetteville to Tarborough, at the fork leading to Clinton, 2 miles from Lee & Grantham's store, containing 633 acres, on which there is a comfortable dwelling and other necessary out-houses. There is sufficient land cleared to employ three or four horses in its cultivation; fine farming land and first rate to improve. It is as healthy a place as there is in the State; has a first rate range for cattle and hogs; good Turpentine, Timber, &c., and about 10,000 Turpentine boxes cut, convenient to distilleries, stores, mills, blacksmith shops, &c. Persons would do well to come and look for themselves, for I am anxious to sell, and will sell low.

BOWDOIN GRANTHAM.

April 20, 1852. 85*3mpd

Grand Royal Arch Chapter

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE next Annual Meeting of this body will be holden in this town, on Monday the 7th day of June next. Subordinate Chapters are required to send Delegates and Returns.

H. P. RUSSELL, Grand Sec'y.

Wilmington, March 31, 1852. 79*tw

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order made at March Term last, the subscribes will sell on Tuesday of Superior Court next, being the 11th May, at the Court House in Fayetteville,

540 Acres of LAND,

Belonging to the heirs of Duncan Ray, Esq., dec'd, on Deep Creek, and immediately on the South side of Lower Little River, adjoining the lands of Neill Ray, Monroes and others, 187 acres of which, including the improvements, are subject to the Widow's dower.

Terms: Six months credit, with notes and approved securities.

WILLIAM McMILLAN, Adm'r.

March 15, 1852. 77*tTM

MASONIC INSTITUTE,

GERMANTON, N. C.

IN advertising our Institution, we do not intend to hold out inducements which cannot be realized. Contrary to many educational enterprises of these latter days, we are resolved *not* to humbug the community by pretending to what we are not. If liberal expenditures of labor and money can avail to place our Institution on an eminence that few can boast, *it shall be done.* One session has just closed, and our highest expectations have been more than accomplished.

EDIFICE, ETC.

The Edifice is a large brick building, comprising 7 apartments, the largest of which is used for the School Room, and will accommodate 82 students, *each one* provided with a chair and desk. The other 6 are appropriated to Recitations, to the Library, Museum, Laboratory and Principal's Study. The yard is tastefully enclosed, and is adorned with 18 flower mounds of various sizes, which are cultivated by the young gentlemen in the hours of recreation.

LABORATORY, LIBRARY, ETC.

The Lodge has ordered from Boston a superior set of Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, to cost not less than $500. Lectures will be given in the Laboratory before all the students during November. A Library of upwards of 600 vols., the greater part of which are new books, will be opened weekly for the benefit of the students. Our Museum cases already show above 400 different mineralogical and geological specimens. Lectures in mineralogy and geology will be delivered in October.

SESSION, TERMS, ETC.

The next session will open June 20th, and continue 27 weeks. Terms per *Scholastic year*, in the lowest branches of English $14; in the more advanced $20; and the classics $30.—Several of our best families have opened boarding houses, and will furnish excellent board, washing, fuel, lights, rooms and servants' attentions for $6 per month. Germanton is located in a high region of country, and is very healthy.

INSTRUCTION, GOVERNMENT, ETC.

The Principal, with assistants, compose the board of Instruction. Perhaps no Institution can exhibit a more perfect system and regularity both in and out of school than ours; and what renders the organization so complete, the students vie with each other in preserving it unbroken.

All communications should be addressed to the Rev. G. M. Everhart, the Principal.

ISAAC S. GIBSON, Master.

Germanton, N. C., April 14, 1852. 83-3pd

CARTHAGE HOTEL.

THE subscriber having purchased the CARTHAGE HOTEL, formerly occupied by the Rev. R. McNabb, is now prepared to accommodate Boarders, Lodgers and Travellers, as comfortably as could be desired. All who may favor me with a call shall be accommodated with the best this country can afford.

My Stables shall be well supplied with Forage and attentive Ostlers.

MALCOM KELLY.

Carthage, March 25, 1852. 77*3m

EXPECTING DAILY,

5 TONS of extra size IRON, from ½ inch to 3 inch diameter, and [[.

Extra size Steel, from ½ inch [to 2½, and 2 x 3 inch and ¼ x 1½.

We are prepared to build ornamental fire-proof Doors and Shutters for Stores. Also, Door and Window Sills, Cast iron Pipes for sewers and water works.

HALL & BOLINGER.

March 6, 1852. 71*tf

Wheeler's Patent Improved Railway Chain Horse Power and Overshot Thresher and Separator.

THE subscriber takes this method of saying to farmers and others of North Carolina, that he has been appointed the General Agent, by the manufacturers, Messrs. Wheeler, Melick & Co. of Albany, N. Y., for the sale of the above Machines, and that he is prepared to fill all orders at Albany prices—adding only the charge of transportation. These Machines were used in Randolph county the past season, and gave universal satisfaction.

The two-horse Machines will thresh from 125 to 200 bushels of Wheat per day, and the one-horse Machines from 75 to 125 bushels per day.

Albany prices: Two-horse or double Machines, with fixtures complete, $145. One-horse ditto ditto, $120.

All Machines sold by me warranted to give satisfaction, or they may be returned.

Persons desirous of having these Machines should send their orders early, to enable him to furnish them in due time.

Address the subscriber, "Troy's Store, N. C."

J. B. TROY.

March 30, 1852. 73*tf

The Greatest Bargain ever offered to the Public!

DR. LEWIS L. HOLMES wishing to move West, offers for sale his PLANTATION where he now resides. It contains 243 acres, a great part of which is choice bottom and meadow land. There are on the premises a good two-story dwelling, kitchen, and all other necessary out-buildings, an excellent barn with stables attached, and a large double crib, lately finished; all of which are in good repair.—The land is well suited to corn, oats, wheat and cotton, and the meadows yield abundant crops of the choicest hay. The plantation is well watered—in proof of which, it is true that when the springs in the neighborhood had failed the past Summer, mine never ceased flowing.

Those wishing to have a location up the country, for health or a Summer residence, would do well to buy this, as it is in a fine healthy and elevated part of the State. The land is situated in Chatham county, N. C., distant 16 miles from Pittsborough and about 60 miles from Fayetteville, (the public road to the latter place passing directly by the premises,) and is only 11 miles from the head of navigation on Deep River, and will be but a mile or two from the plank road leading to Greensborough.

Possession given to the purchaser immediately, or at any time during the year.

For terms, &c. apply to me by letter or in person, or to Mr. Irving Goldston, at Hall & Sackett's, in Fayetteville.

Emerson's Tan Yard P. O.,
March 1852. 71*3m

WASHINGTON

Livery Stables.

Hay St., opposite the Methodist E. Church,

Fayetteville, N. C.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment have recently added largely to their already fine stock of Horses and Vehicles. Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them the past year, they humbly beg a continuance of the same.

JOHN J. PHILIPS.
ROBERT WOOTEN.

Jan'y 31, 1852. 68*tf

NEW FIRM.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the general business of Merchandizing, at Floral College, under the name and style of McInnis & Sutherland.

J. McINNIS.
J. C. SUTHERLAND.

April 17, 1852 83*3m

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

In Thursday's Observer we published the Register's account of the first day's proceedings of the Convention. They were merely preliminary to the business of the meeting, and therefore need not be repeated here, except to state, that General John Winslow presided as temporary Chairman; that Fenner B. Satterthwaite of Pitt county was subsequently selected as President, with Dr. J. H. Montgomery, of Montgomery, Samuel Calvert, of Northampton, Dr. J. G. Ramsey, of Rowan, and Isaac Holt, of Alamance, Vice Presidents; and C. C. Raboteau and Seaton Gales, of Wake, Secretaries.

The following is a complete list of Delegates in attendance:

DELEGATES.

Alamance—George Hurdle, Jonathan Newlin, Wm. M. Johnston, Isaac Holt.

Anson—James M. Waddill.

Beaufort—Thomas Tuton, William R. Tripp, Fred'k Grist.

Bertie—J. J. Freeman, James Bond.

Bladen—J. G. McDugald.

Brunswick—Fred'k J. Hill.

Cabarrus—E. B. Burns.

Caswell—T. A. Donohoo, A. McGehee.

Chatham—J. H. Haughton, Wm. Albright, Isaac Clegg, M. Q. Waddell, Robert Fawcett, Albert Torrence.

Cleveland—Henry W. Miller.

Craven—V. A. Allen, B. F. Biddle.

Cumberland—John Winslow, James Banks, E. J. Hale, Peter M. Hale.

Edgecombe—K. H. Lewis, John D. Hyman.

Franklin—Alexander McKnight, Isaac H. Davis, P. C. Person, A. M. Noble, J. H. Yarbrough, Wm. B. Foster.

Granville—L. A. Blankenship, D. A. Paschall, Wm. Crudup, Willie Perry, Joseph J. Davis, James T. Moore, James T. Littlejohn, R. W. Lassiter, Allen Bridges, Wm. A. Rogers.

Greene—B. F. Williams.

Guilford—Arch'd Wilson, C. H. Wiley.

Halifax—Wm. Brinkley.

Hyde—Richard I. Winne.

Iredell—James H. Foote.

Johnston—L. H. Sanders, S. P. Horton, R. S. McCullers, Wm. T. Robertson, W. R. Moore, C. B. Sanders, J. W. Evans, W. H. McCullers.

Lenoir—Wm. W. Dunn, John Tull, Walter Dunn, Jr.

Montgomery—Jeremiah Luther, Ed. C. Chambers, N. Knight, J. H. Montgomery.

Moore—Dr. C. Chalmers, M. Street, T. W. Ritter, N. McCrummen.

New Hanover—James Owen, Thomas Loring, Asa A. Brown, Talcott Burr, Jr., Wm. H. Lippitt.

Northampton—Samuel Calvert.

Orange—Abner Parker, H. K. Nash, D. C. Parish; Richard Yarbrough, W. A. Thompson, Thomas Webb, Dennis Heartt, Robert T. Webb, Josiah Turner, John Burroughs.

Pasquotank—Seaton Gales.

Person—J. C. Bumbass, A. Burnett, B. Moore.

Pitt—F. B. Satterthwaite, Stephen F. Johnson, Peyton A. Atkinson, W. J. Moye, Moses Moye, E. C. Yellowley.

Randolph—Alfred Brower, Jno. Spinks.

Rowan—Jas. G. Ramsey, N. J. Fleming.

Robeson—Thomas J. Morisey, Robert E. Troy.

Sampson—Charles A. Harrison.

Wake—G. W. Haywood, C. L. Hinton, J. W. Harris, H. W. Miller, Stephen Stephenson, John Ligon, Seaton Gales, Allen Adams, John Primrose, Ch. C. Raboteau, R. W. Haywood, Peleg Rogers, Jno. McCullers, T. J. Lemay, Needham Price, A. T. Mial, J. G. B. Roulhac, W. F. Collins, W. D. Jones, Isaac Proctor, W. H. Harrison.

Warren—N. T. Green, R. W. Hynam, W. S. Ransom, E. T. Rice, H. G. Goodloe.

Wayne—David Jones, John Hooks.

Yadkin—N. L. Williams.

A General Committee was appointed on motion of Dr. F. J. Hill, consisting of one from each Congressional District, selected by the Delegates from each District, as follows: E. B. Burns, of Cabarrus; N. L. Williams, of Yadkin; J. M. Waddill, of Anson; C. H. Wiley, of Guilford; Jno. H. Haughton, of Chatham; H. W. Miller, of Wake; E. J. Hale, of Cumberland; Fred'k Grist, of Beaufort; Sam'l Calvert, of Northampton. To whom, on motion, were added, from the State at large, Dr. F. J. Hill of Brunswick, and M. Q. Waddell of Chatham.

The following are the proceedings of Tuesday, in detail:—

TUESDAY, April 27, 1852.

The President took the chair and called the Convention to order; and the minutes of the previous day's proceedings were read and adopted.

Dr. Frederick J. Hill then took the floor, and nominated as the Whig Candidate for Governor,

JOHN KERR, of Caswell county,

whose name was received by the Convention with acclamation.

Dr. H. also moved that the question on the nomination be now taken; each county casting the same number of votes to which they are entitled in the House of Commons; and when the name of each County is called, some one of the Delegates shall rise in his place, and announce the vote; each branch of which motion was adopted separately.

The Convention then took a recess of ten minutes to enable the Delegates of the respective counties to confer together.

When the Convention was called to order, the names of the Counties were called over; when 38 counties cast 70 votes for JOHN KERR, of Caswell, being the number which they cast in the House of Commons.

Mr. Haughton then offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this Convention unanimously nominate JOHN KERR, Esq., of Caswell, for the office of Governor of North Carolina, and recommend him to the support of the people of the State.

Resolved, That a Committee of nine be appointed by the Chair to correspond with Mr. Kerr upon the subject of his nomination, and request his acceptance of the same.

Both Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. H. then addressed the Convention, congratulating the members upon the unanimity with which the selection had been made; and bore testimony to the fidelity and gallantry of the noble Whig who had received the nomination.

Dr. F. J. Hill, from the Committee appointed to report business for the action of the Convention, submitted the following

RESOLUTIONS.

1. Resolved, That Millard Fillmore, for the able, firm and patriotic manner in which he has administered the Government, deserves the confidence of the whole country; and we do not hesitate to declare that he is the first choice of the Whigs of North Carolina for the office of President of the United States.

2. Resolved, That William A. Graham, by his ability, integrity, and patriotic devotion to the country, has endeared himself to the people of this State; and believing him faithful and capable, we earnestly recommend him to the Whigs of the Union for the office of Vice President.

3. Resolved, That whilst thus declaring our choice for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, we will nevertheless cordially support the nominees of the Whig National Convention, if they are unequivocally in favor of sustaining the Compromise measures, which we insist should be adhered to, and carried into faithful execution, as a final settlement, in principle and substance, of the dangerous and exciting subjects they embrace. And we declare it as the opinion of this Convention, that no candidate for the Presidency or Vice Presidency can obtain the vote of the Whig Party of North Carolina, unless he is, beyond doubt, in favor of maintaining the entire series of Compromise measures.

4. Resolved, That we are opposed to the doctrine of Intervention; and we declare that it is the duty of the General Government, to adhere strictly to the foreign policy of WASHINGTON.

5. Resolved, That we disapprove the legislation of Congress by which the Public Lands,—the common property of all the States,—are so often appropriated for the sole and exclusive benefit of the new States; and we insist, and shall continue to insist, that in the disposition of said Lands for purposes of Education and Internal Improvement, the State of North Carolina should receive her equal and just share of the same.

6. Resolved, That we cherish a cordial and immoveable attachment to the Constitution and Union of the States, and it is our determination to resist every attempt to alienate one portion of our country from the rest, and to enfeeble the sacred ties which link together its various parts.

7. Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, whenever amendments are to be made to our State Constitution, they should be effected by a Convention of the people, elected on the basis of the House of Commons; and we are in favor of submitting it to the people to say whether such a Convention shall be called or not, for the purpose of making amendments to our Constitution.

8. Resolved, That four Delegates be appointed by this Convention to the Whig National Convention, to represent the State at large; and we recommend to the Districts respectively, that they appoint three Delegates each to said Convention.

9. Resolved, That we recommend to the Whigs of each county of the State, to hold meetings at an early day, and appoint Delegates to Conventions of the Electoral Districts, so that they may act promptly, as soon as said Districts are laid off by the Legislature; and we further recommend that the Whigs in each county appoint committees of vigilance and a temporary elector to canvass his county.

10. Resolved, That the President of this Convention appoint an Executive Committee of nine, whose duty it shall be to act for the Whig party in the approaching campaign.

The above resolutions having been read, they were advocated by Dr. Hill, in a speech of some length, who examined most of them, and expressed the views of the committee by whom they were reported. When he had concluded, loud calls were made all over the House for

Henry W. Miller, Esq., of Raleigh, who rose and addressed the Convention in an eloquent speech, upon the various subjects embraced in the Resolutions.

Henry K. Nash, Esq., of Orange, was then called out, who spoke in his usual forcible manner.

Messrs. Banks of Fayetteville, Troy of Robeson, McDugald of Bladen, Wynne of Hyde, and Winslow of Fayetteville were then successively called upon, and addressed the Convention in speeches which were very much applauded; and which were heard with much pleasure by the Delegates. After which,

Mr. Raboteau moved the adoption of the Resolutions; and they were passed by acclamation.

Mr. Waddell, of Chatham, proposed the names of six gentleman to be appointed as Delegates for the State at large to the National Convention; and, after some conversation,

Mr. Gales moved that the Convention proceed to elect by ballot four Delegates to the National Convention; which was carried.

On counting the ballots, the following gentlemen received the highest number of votes; and were elected

Delegates to the National Convention for the State at large.

Henry W. Miller, of Wake;
Fred'k J. Hill, of Brunswick;
Aug. H. Shepherd, of Stokes;
Henry K. Nash, of Orange.

Mr. Banks, after a few remarks highly eulogistic of the great Whig Statesman and leader, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be requested to express to the Patriot Statesman, HENRY CLAY, our deep sympathy for him in his protracted sickness and enfeebled health; and the ardent aspiration of our hearts for the speedy restoration of those powers so long and so ably exerted for the honor, prosperity and perpetuity of our glorious Union.

The Chair then announced the following gentlemen as composing the committee appointed under the resolution above to correspond with Mr. Kerr, and inform him of his nomination:—John H. Haughton, F. J. Hill, E. C. Yellowley, H. W. Miller, E. J. Hale, James Owen, Nat. R. Greene, R. W. Lassiter, J. G. Ramsey.

The Chair also announced the following gentlemen (three to be a quorum,) as composing

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Andrew Joyner, of Halifax;
David A. Barnes, of Northampton;
Robert B. Gilliam, of Granville;
Edward J. Hale, of Fayetteville;
Daniel S. Hill, of Franklin;
Henry K. Nash, of Orange;
Joseph W. Evans, of Johnston;
John H. Haughton, of Chatham;
Henry W. Miller, of Wake.

Mr. Roulhac offered the following resolution; upon which he put the question; and it was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due, and are hereby tendered to the President, for the able and impartial manner in which he has performed the duties of the Chair.

Mr. Banks offered the following; which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Vice Presidents and Secretaries for the manner in which they have discharged their duties.

On motion of Mr. Miller, the President was requested to inform the Hon. A. H. Shepherd of his appointment as one of the Delegates for the State at large to the National Convention.

On motion of Mr. Winslow, the proceedings of this body were directed to be furnished to the Raleigh Whig papers, with a request for the papers of the State to copy.

Mr. Nash moved that this Convention adjourn *sine die*.

The President then returned thanks for the complimentary resolution of the Convention in a neat and appropriate speech, and declared the Whig State Convention adjourned without day.

F. B. SATTERTHWAITE, President.

N. T. GREEN,
J. H. MONTGOMERY,
J. K. GRAHAM,
ISAAC HOLT,
} Vice Pres'ts.

CH. C. RABOTEAU,
SEATON GALES,
} Secretaries.

REMARKS OF MR. BANKS,
OF FAYETTEVILLE,

On presenting the above resolution complimentary to Mr. Clay.

MR. PRESIDENT: I never attend a Whig meeting, much less a Whig State Convention, but I think of my first love—Henry Clay—whose generous and patriotic sentiments won my early affection, and whose matchless eloquence for half a century has been the admiration of friends and foes.

Disease has laid its hand upon him and prostrated his physical powers. He still lives, but it is as a link between the present and the past. I cannot forget him; and if I could, the *compromising* spirit of the members who compose this Convention would remind me of him.

SIR, my heart almost misgives me when I remember, that he who so long stood a tower of strength in the councils of the nation, is now under the afflictive hand of divine Providence, emaciated, enfeebled, and the occupant of a sick chamber.—When in his power and pride we all loved him. When he was our guest, and stood where we now stand, he was the joy of every heart and the praise of every tongue. Since then he has been afflicted—he has exchanged the Senate for the sick chamber; but he is remembered still, and can never be forgotten while patriotic hearts warm and animate the human breast. Already, Mr. President, the poison has been extracted from the shafts that were wont to be levelled at him, and now that his body is enfeebled, and he is no longer a *competitor* for power and place, though still a Whig, yet he has been divested by his former enemies of his partizan character, until now it can be truly said, Henry Clay *lives without rivals* and *without enemies*.

Mr. President, if the thought of Mr. Clay's debilitated frame produces sadness, let us gather consolation from the fact that he is in the hands of a kind and gracious Providence. Let us rejoice that the lustre of his eye is not yet dimmed, nor his heart cold to the welfare of his country. Let our fervent and devout prayer be, that his span may be lengthened out, and his nights and days spent in comfort,—in fervent aspirations for the perpetuity of the UNION, and in sweet communion with that Being whose ways are mysterious and incomprehensible to us.

But why prolong these remarks? I feel conscious that every member of this Convention is anxious that the balmy breeze of April, which now fans our cheeks, should, in its journey from the sunny south, linger here, and gather a *kindly sentiment* from this Whig Convention, to be borne upon the bosom of the breeze and wafted to the sick chamber of Henry Clay, as evidence that the Whigs of North Carolina appreciate his struggle to save the Union, as the self-sacrificing spirit of *the Martyr*, and as a guarantee that those leal and loyal hearts that throbbed in unison with his when our guest in 1844, still sympathise with him in his affliction, and devoutly hope that his health and strength may be soon and permanently restored.

Mr President, this is the *sentiment* of the Resolution that I now hold in my hand; and desire the Secretaries shall read to this Convention. This is the "*kindly sentiment*" I desire the passing breeze shall gather from the united hearts of the Whigs of North Carolina, convened in council for the coming campaign. Let us hope that the "*sentiment*" may penetrate the chamber of the sick man, fall soothingly upon his senses, and add one throb of joy to that heart that oft has gladdened ours—one thrill of pleasure to that breast that has burned with intense anxiety through a long life for the honor, glory, and prosperity of his beloved country.

[The resolution, (see proceedings above,) was unanimously adopted, with great applause, as the speech had been welcomed.]

SPEECHES IN CONVENTION.

[*Reported for the Raleigh Register.*]

Mr. HAUGHTON, of Chatham, when the name of Mr. Kerr had been presented, addressed the Convention, paying an eloquent tribute to his political and personal character. He was proud, he said, to see the unanimity with which his nomination had been hailed. Never had there been just such an occasion before in North Carolina,—never a Convention for the selection of the candidate of our party, in which the nominee, however worthy of confidence and support, received so unanimous a vote, and enlisted such enthusiastic feeling, as in the present. At no time had there been a standard bearer presented, who is so acceptable to his personal and political friends, or who has been more worthy of the trust committed to his hands. If there is any man entitled to the cordial support of the Whigs of North Carolina, that man is John Kerr. He has, through good and evil report, steadfastly adhered to the political principles of our party, and gallantly fought to sustain them, and, although living in a county where there was everything to dampen the energies of Whigs, he has never wavered in the most untiring zeal and devotion to the cause. He is eminently fitted to be the standard bearer in the coming campaign. Possessed of a pure heart, unspotted character, commanding talents and thrilling eloquence, it is only necessary,—and I say here, as his personal friend, it is all he asks,—that we give him our generous confidence, and that support to which he is entitled at our hands, and a sure and brilliant victory awaits us. [Prolonged applause.]

Dr. Hill, of Brunswick, spoke in support of the resolutions, and passed an eloquent eulogium upon President Fillmore. No man had ever been placed in a more trying position. Selected from a Northern State—distrusted in part, by the South, and having arrayed against him the force of Southern prejudice,—wantonly assailed by the Abolitionists, he was placed in a position which would have tried any man, yet amid all the trials by which he was beset, he had pursued such an honest and independent course, as fitly entitles him to the name of *model President*. To the South, he is particularly dear; and as a citizen of the Old North State, I am proud to speak of him; and no true patriot, no man—be he Whig or Democrat, having in his breast an honest heart, can speak of him other than as the pure Chief Magistrate of the *whole* country. The speaker then alluded to the bitterness with which he is assailed in the North, and read an extract from an Abolition print, assailing his character and Administration. These assaults he eloquently and indignantly repelled, and spoke of the convulsions which agitated the country during the pendency of the compromise measures, and the noble stand taken by him regardless of sectional prejudices. To that stand, he said, the country is mainly indebted for the peaceful termination of one of the most fearful storms which has ever threatened it, and that, too, without the loss of sectional honor, or the shedding of one drop of blood. Of Millard Fillmore it was unnecessary to say anything more; his name and worth are engraven upon the heart of every American citizen.

While Fillmore and Graham were his choice he would heartily support the nominee of the National Convention, provided he was unequivocally in favor of sustaining the Compromise. He had sufficient confidence in that body, to believe they would select no men as candidates who were not sound upon all questions affecting the interests of the country. He had no faith in mere *written* pledges. How was it in the campaign of 1848, when Gen. Cass gave publication to his two-sided letters, which received from his friends, in different sections, so many constructions, that even the Democrats had now no more faith in him that in that arch-dodger, Martin Van Buren.

Upon the doctrine of intervention, he adhered to the policy of Washington; and while he was as strong a Republican as any man, and as desirous for the spread of Republican freedom throughout the world, yet he did not honestly believe the citizens of many European countries were fitted, socially and intellectually, for such a system of government as ours. France may be taken as an example; where with the overthrow of a monarchy, a Republic was formed, and ere the formal change was scarcely recognised, the people submitted quietly to a system more tyrannical than ever, under the usurper Napoleon.

In conclusion, he said we had a platform presented by the resolutions, upon which all can stand, and a standard-bearer who could rally our united support, and with our duty accomplished, success would certainly perch upon our banner. [Applause.]

Mr. MILLER of Wake, brought to his feet by loud calls from all parts of the House, responded in one of his best efforts. He had no disposition to occupy the time of the Convention with any remarks, yet, when called to the performance of any duty by his Whig friends, he had no wish to shrink from it. In the remarks he was about to submit, he had no other desire than to contribute to the unanimity and harmony which governed the Convention. Our political opponents, previous to the assembling of the Convention, had predicted that it could not meet without sounding, by divisions of sentiment, the death-knell of the Whig party in the State. How have these predictions been disappointed? Instead of distractions, growing out of sectional differences, we have determined to *agree*, and with that determination we will conquer. [Applause.]

Alluding to Mr. Fillmore, and the noble stand which he had taken upon the Compromise question, Mr. Miller said he had canvassed this District as a Presidential elector in 1848, with an able and zealous opponent, and that, throughout the District and State, Millard Fillmore had been denounced as an Abolitionist, and as unworthy the support of Southern men. How did he prove himself? During the agitation of those important measures, where did he stand? Did he take his stand with Abolitionists and freesoilers? No: he was found sustaining the Constitution, employing his personal and official influence for the preservation of the Union. His Administration had been the bow of promise, spanning the arch of our political heavens. Under all the circumstances which had attended it—the succession of important events which have marked it from its advent to the present time—the calm dignity and unsullied honor with which Mr. Fillmore has performed his Executive duties, compel every one to admit the elements of the statesman so happily blended in him—all the stern virtues of the patriot so admirably united, that

——"Nature might stand up,
And say to all the world—"*This is a man.*"

If the choice of this body should not be the choice of the National Convention, we will yield our preferences, and give a cordial support to the nominees, if they are sound upon the Compromise. But we owe it to ourselves to declare, that no man can prove acceptable, who is not unequivocally in favor of those measures as a final settlement of the vexed question of slavery.—Upon the question of Intervention, Mr. M. stood upon the platform of Washington, and condemned any departure from his wise and time honored policy.

With the nomination of John Kerr he was highly gratified. He knew him well—knew his fervid eloquence, and declared him a man possessed of a clear head and sound heart, and that heart in the *right place*. He happily adverted to the unanimity with which his nomination had been made, and affirmed that all that was required to secure his election, *was unity of action*. We are united here—let us be united when we go home. Let us enter the contest with the right spirit—fight shoulder to shoulder, and victory, complete and glorious, will crown our efforts.

In conclusion, Mr. M. paid a feeling tribute to the veteran patriot and statesman, "Harry of the West." He related an incident which occurred in the Harrisburg Convention in 1839. In the Convention were many ardent friends of Mr. Clay, who warmly urged his nomination; but when Gen. Harrison was declared the choice of the Convention, like good and true Whigs, their personal preferences were yielded to prinerple, and one by one they gave their hearty adhesion to the nomination. Among the staunchest adherents of the statesman of Kentucky, was the eloquent old Peter Livingston, of New York, who was called on for a speech; and who, in giving up his cherished hopes of the nomination of his idol, thus eloquently alluded to his undying fame, and his firm hold upon the affections of his countrymen: "Kentucky (said he) may soon claim his *ashes*, but, thank God, the whole world may claim his *fame!*" In the struggle of that memorable campaign, Henry Clay gallantly battled for the success of Harrison and Tyler; and when that Providential event transpired, which wrung the tribute of a sigh from the nation's heart, and John Tyler proved traitor to his friends, where was he then? His clarion voice was heard, again rallying the Whigs for the onset, and again was his matchless eloquence employed for their success.—*Where is he now?* Alas! prostrated by disease—stricken, perhaps, by the hand of death; yet, thank God, though the grave may soon hold his ashes, every American heart will enshrine his memory—the whole world will claim his undying fame! In the language of that immortal patriot, he would conjure his Whig friends present to "Awake, arouse, shake off the dew-drops that glitter on your garments, and once march to battle and to victory!" [Immense applause and deep feeling throughout.]

Mr. NASH, of Orange, was next called up, and responded happily, as he always does. He was totally unprepared for making a speech, but, like his friend Mr. Miller, was never disposed to shrink from a call made upon him by fellow Whigs. He was highly gratified at the harmonious action of the Convention. It had been predicted by the Democrats that the Convention could not harmonize upon the different questions presented for its action. In that they had been wofully disappointed. What is there in the platform presented by the resolutions with reference to National concerns, upon which all Whigs—all statesmen, and particularly all those of the South, cannot stand? We have presented Millard Fillmore as our first choice for the Presidency. He has been a President, not of a section, but of the whole country. At a time when this glorious Union, whose foundation was laid broad and deep by, and every stone of which was cemented by the best blood of, our forefathers, was in imminent danger, he has stood its firm and fast friend. Has there been a man, North or South, who has evinced greater devotion to that Union, or who has proved himself sounder upon the Compromise question? Never have difficulties so great stared a President in the face, as those which he has had to encounter. Yet, in the trying crisis, he has performed his duty with an eye single to the glory of his country; and, contrasted with the dodging of "Old Fogies" or "Young America," stands out in bold relief for honesty and independence.

As to our second choice, Wm. A. Graham, he has *always* been true; and if elected Vice President, will *still* be true.—Should, unfortunately, the fatality which has dogged the heels of Whig Presidents, still attend them, there is no man I would sooner trust with the reins of Government. [Applause.] No second edition of Tyler treachery would be inflicted upon us.

He again expressed his gratification at the unanimity which governed the Convention, and that Locofoco predictions had been falsified. The Convention question has been happily adjusted—our friends of both the East and West will be satisfied; and if we enter into the contest with the same spirit which is manifested here, our former proud position will be regained. North Carolina is a Whig State, and, with the fire-brands which were thrown into our ranks removed, we shall, if we do our duty when we go home as well as we have done here, resume our rank as the Banner Whig State of the Union. [Applause.]

Mr. BANKS, of Cumberland, next responded to a call made by the Convention. An humble individual, he felt great embarrassment in submitting any remarks, after the able addresses which had been heard from the gentlemen who had preceded him; and that embarrassment was increased, when he was reminded, by glancing around him, that, in the language of a countryman of his,

"A chiel's amang ye takin' notes,
An' faith he'll prent 'em."

Yet, whatever diffidence he might experience, there was such a feeling of gratification influencing him, in witnessing the harmony characterizing the Convention,—the enthusiasm which actuates its members, that he could not refrain the expression of his humble pride in being a witness of and participator in its action. And who can avoid being influenced by the circumstances which surround us?—In the proud Capitol of our State, fanned by the balmy breezes of Southern Spring, enjoying the pleasure of intercourse with our Whig friends of the State, and having harmoniously settled every question presented for its deliberation,—what Whig could help giving utterance to his feelings? He alluded to the rapturous applause which had greeted every mention of the name of Millard Fillmore, and declared that few men, hardly Henry Clay himself, had ever attained a stronger hold upon the affections of the people of North Carolina. Of William A. Graham, he said, his name had been identified with the interests of the State for twenty years, and was familiar to every schoolboy.—In the Gubernatorial Canvass, in which he had been successful, so great was his personal popularity, that in Cumberland county, the strong-hold of democracy, a majority had been cast in his favor. These facts are something to be heralded to Whigs of the Union, in determining their choice for the nomination of a candidate for the Vice Presidency. Of John Kerr, he was proud, as the standard bearer in the coming contest, and would vigorously fight under his banner. And, although older and abler Whigs were ready to sound the blast for the onset, he would be found as ardent a worker in the ranks as the most active. With the spirit which actuates us here, we need not fear the result of that conquest:—Victory, complete and glorious, will attend us. [Much applause.]

Mr. TROY of Robeson, being called up, said that he not only approved of what had been *done*, but of all that had been *said* in the Convention; and that he therefore, would adopt the eloquent addresses of all the gentlemen, as his speech on the occasion. [Applause.]

Col. MCDUGALD, of Bladen, in responding to the call made for *him*, said, this day was a proud one for him, and every good Whig of the State; he felt a pride, not only in the harmony of our action, in the pure integrity and commanding talents of our nominee, but in the noble stand which had been taken by the Convention upon the National and State questions. He heartily concurred in the resolutions, and all that had been said in their support; nor was he going to be content with that concurrence, alone. He would return to his home, and devote his energies to secure the election of John Kerr, and the redemption of his State from Loco Foco misrule. He would, also, labor zealously for the nominees of the Whig National Convention; and if Fillmore and Graham were the candidates, he was willing to pledge Bladen county for them by a majority of 65! [Bladen is a well known Democratic county.] Of President Fillmore he spoke with warmth; and said, when he thought of Wm. A. Graham—of what he had done for the Whig party of the State, the dignity he has thrown around all the offices he has held, and of his public and private worth, he could not but feel proud of him as a man and statesman. [Applause.] He also paid a glowing tribute to the nominee for Governor, and predicted for him in the August election, a brilliant triumph over his opponent, which was received with hearty applause.

Mr. WYNNE, of Hyde, after repeated calls made upon him, commenced by remarking that it was well enough to pronounce eulogiums upon our nominee, and the heads of our National Administration, yet we must not forget, in mere eulogies, that our duty is one of *action* &c. &c.—[We have not room for his remarks as reported in the Register.]

Gen. WINSLOW, of Cumberland, then took the floor in response to repeated calls, and humorously alluded to his temporary appointment as Chairman: "I am not going to stand it, sir; after being selected to *preside* at the organization of your Convention, and then be thrust down here to *talk* to you, while my short lived honors are bestowed upon another! I am like the boy who lost his old spelling book: his father purchased him a new one, and when the teacher asked him why he did not get his lessons, he said he could'nt find the place. [Laughter.] But being born a Whig, and raised a Whig,—or, as the folks say, "born in KNOX and fotched up in ——," I suppose I must manage to *find* my place, and respond to the call made upon me by my friends." [Applause.]

He then spoke of the unanimity which had characterized the action of the Convention. That action had not been merely, as a Convention of WHIGS, standing shoulder to shoulder; but as a band of *brothers*, standing *heart* to *heart*, and going hand in hand, to work for the accomplishment of a great object. No dissensions had entered into its deliberations—not a single fire brand was allowed to ignite the flame of discord so confidently predicted by our opponents—not a dissenting voice was heard in the selection of our nominee or upon the endorsement of the platform presented to the people. But he asked, that he might be allowed to save his ammunition for home consumption—*There* the work should be done, and THERE he was willing to do it. (Applause.) With the names of FILLMORE and GRAHAM upon our national standard, and that of JOHN KERR upon the Whig banner of the State, we can revive the old fashioned enthusiasm among the people, and secure an old fashioned majority for our candidates in the State, &c. (Applause.)

Mr. Buchanan.—A writer in the Enquirer, who is advocating Mr. Buchanan's superior claims to the Presidency, says:

"Since Mr. Buchanan entered Congress, in 1821, the most reckless defamer cannot name a single vote, on his part, against Democratic principles."

It is difficult to say what are Democratic principles and what are not. In some sections, one thing is Democracy, and in others, another. If this writer would explain, perhaps there would be no misunderstanding.

Mr. Buchanan, if the record makes no mistake, voted for the Tariff of 1842. We do not consider that a Federal vote; but there are some people who do. We think we have heard persons, calling themselves Democrats, rail prodigiously against all Tariffs, and especially against that, which was enacted in '42, with Mr. Buchanan's concurrence.—*Richmond Whig.*

A series of resolutions known as the "Slavery Resolves," indirectly tending to nullify the Fugitive Slave law in Massachusetts, after having passed the Senate, were killed in the House of Representatives on Friday last. The motion to indefinitely postpone was carried by a vote of 178 to 162. These resolutions protested against the execution of the Fugitive Slave law in Massachusetts, and denounced the law itself as "unconstitutional, unjust and oppressive."

To make money plenty and cheap, has been the study of statesmen for the last ten centuries, and yet when a counterfeiter steps in and shows them how it's done, he is bundled off to States Prison for a dozen years or more.

It is a remarkable peculiarity with debts that their expanding power continues to increase as you contract them.

COMMUNICATIONS

RALEIGH, Apr[illegible]

At a meeting of the del[illegible] from the 3d Congressional Dis[illegible] State, now in attendance [illegible] State Convention,—

On motion of Dr. J. H. M[illegible] Dr. Charles Chalmers was [illegible] Chair, and Nathaniel K[illegible] Secretary.

The following preamble and [illegible] were adopted,—

Whereas, we consider it of [illegible] importance that we have a [illegible] tion in the National Con[illegible] ing unwilling to take the [illegible] making the appointment of [illegible] delegates to represent our [illegible] District,—

Resolved, That we recommend [illegible] upon the citizens of the [illegible] ing our Congressional Dis[illegible] meetings and appoint dele[illegible] convention at Albemarle [illegible] 20th of May next, for the [illegible] pointing a delegate or dele[illegible] sent our Congressional Dis[illegible] proaching National Con[illegible]

C. CHALMERS.
N. KNIGHT, Sec'y.

Correction.—The Fayet[illegible] made a mistake in the [illegible] capitulation of statistics [illegible] Western North Carolina [illegible] Western excess of Whig[illegible] 67,484; it ought to be [illegible] eral other papers have [illegible] important mistake, it origi[illegible] ed.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

The mistake was [illegible] rected in this office, after [illegible] papers.—ORS.

EXTENSION OF THE PLANK ROAD.—The Greensboro' [illegible] speak of the proposed [illegible]

"It is time, we insist, [illegible] people of Guilford and [illegible] stirring earnestly and [illegible] a Branch to Greensboro' [illegible] improvement has now [illegible] is no doubt of its ex[illegible] matter of public conve[illegible] ing stock. And we [illegible] where *all* the advantag[illegible] ment would be more [illegible] that connecting our [illegible] already built. Why, [illegible] ers from Fayetteville to [illegible] the Plank Road to the [illegible] Union Factory, in Ran[illegible] can *persuade* themselv[illegible] more to say on this matter."

"Boots."—How changeable [illegible] poses, and how weak the [illegible] tion of ours was just [illegible] third reading, and to [illegible] puff of any thing or any [illegible] a plump-faced good [illegible] us, with a basket of [illegible] brushes in one hand and [illegible] stood in the other. [illegible] he took up and placed [illegible] then the other of our [illegible] —and we beheld our [illegible] polished with a neatness [illegible] most unusual to the [illegible] operator setting forth, [illegible] the excellencies of "Wes[illegible] Shoe Polish," which he was [illegible] which he was the proprietor [illegible] *shine*, no mistake; and in [illegible] its excellence, of its being a [illegible] na article and industriously [illegible] by a North Carolinian, who [illegible] low and not above his [illegible] pleasure in recommending [illegible] ronage. The proprietor [illegible] Fayetteville, N. C.

Greensboro'

Gen. Cass.—The New York Post says:—

"Our Washington correspondent informs us, upon what he [illegible] authority, that Mr. A. O. P[illegible] of Tennessee, has a letter [illegible] from General Cass, [illegible] for not voting for the Fugitive [illegible] He said he could not vote [illegible] without the *Jury clause*.

This "Jury clause" would [illegible] the fugitive slave law, for [illegible] require that a jury in the [illegible] a fugitive was arrested, [illegible] the facts before he could [illegible] to his owner. Of course [illegible] ever hope for justice before [illegible]

Mr. Clay, we hear from [illegible] sinking rapidly. Some days [illegible] were some symptoms of [illegible] but these alas, are now [illegible] surest indication, of an early [illegible] and of this we hear, [illegible] sciousness that the venerable [illegible] man himself.—*N. Y. Express.*

Every human being has [illegible] on within, duties to perform [illegible] ences to exert which are [illegible] and which no conscience but [illegible]

STARR & WILLIAMS
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.
HAY STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.
J. B. STARR.] [J. M. WILLIAMS.
April 28, 1852.

Second Spring & Summer Goods.

STARR & WILLIAMS
WOULD announce to their friends and the public generally, that they are receiving large additions of
Staple Dry Goods, Shoes, &c.
to their early Spring purchases, which they especially invite the attention of Merchants.
Orders solicited, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction.
Fayetteville, April 28, 1852.

Office of the C. F. & A. & M. R. R. Co.
PITTSBORO', April 24, 1852.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the instalments on the subscriptions to the capital stock of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, made prior to the 1st day of January, 1851, have become due, and said Company hereby requires all persons who may be in arrears, are hereby notified to make payment within one month from this date, or their stock will be advertised for sale according to the 9th section of the act incorporating said Company.
By order of the Board of Directors.
86-1m] J. J. JACKSON.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1852.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN KERR, OF CASWELL.

Whig Meeting.

A meeting of the Whigs of Cumberland County is requested at the Town Hall, on Tuesday Evening, the 4th of May, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Whig District Convention, to be held at Wilmington on the 14th May.

April 29.

We are requested to state, that the Whig District Convention, for appointing Delegates to the National Convention, will be held at Wilmington on Friday the 14th of May, instead of Wednesday the 12th, as heretofore proposed. And we are requested to ask particular attention to the subject by the Whigs in all the counties in this Congressional District which have not yet appointed Delegates.

The Observer for the Campaign.

WE shall be happy to send the Observer for the ensuing six months, (embracing the whole of the State and Presidential campaigns) to any persons who may desire it.—The Weekly paper for $1, the Semi-Weekly for $2, invariably in advance.

May 3, 1852.

THE DOINGS OF THE WHIG CONVENTION.—We are cheered by the unanimous expression of satisfaction, by our Whig friends, at the results of our late State Convention. On all hands that expression greets us. From all quarters come congratulations on the harmony and enthusiasm which were manifested, on the perfect unanimity with which the nominations were made, and the principles proclaimed. These all give us assurances of success in August and November. It only needed that the Whigs should be united, to enable them to triumph. In 1850 they were divided and defeated. Now we are united, and with that animating spirit which already prevails, seconded by the great popularity of our candidates, KERR, FILLMORE and GRAHAM, we must succeed in redeeming our good old State.

Of Fillmore and Graham we need not speak. They have been long in the public service and are universally known and appreciated. Mr. Kerr has never been in public life, though enjoying a well earned fame as an irreproachable man, an eloquent and able debater, and as true a Patriot and Whig as ever breathed. We take it for granted that he will visit this part of the State, and that our people will have an opportunity of seeing and hearing him.

The following is an extract from a letter from Rutherford county, written before the Convention:

"The Whig spirit is upward and onward in this section. If Kerr is nominated by the Whigs, he will roll down from the mountains with a tremendous majority. The Democratic and Clingman Southern Rights party, as they style themselves, are trying to form a coalition for the mutual benefit of each; but with proper management in getting out the right men for the Legislature, with Kerr for our Captain, and Fillmore and Graham our Generals, we can vote them into insignificance."

CHEERING.—We rejoice to find by the Wilmington Herald and the Greensborough Patriot, both received this morning, that those able and influential Whig papers, the one East and the other West, express their decided approbation, not only of the doings of the Whig Convention generally, but of the resolution in relation to amendments of the Constitution by Convention.

The Washington correspondent of the Raleigh Standard telegraphs to that paper as follows:

"The Sewardites here claim that the failure of the North Carolina Whig Convention to disapprove of Mangum's course, amounts to an endorsement of Scott."

The Sewardites are more fools than we take them to be if they claim any such thing. The idea no doubt originated with the correspondent.

Did the Convention fail to disapprove of Mr. Mangum's course? In our opinion it took the most effectual mode to disapprove of it, by affirming resolutions directly in the teeth of his views, and by treating *him* with silence.

DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The Wake District has been the first in this State to appoint Delegates to the Whig National Convention. At a Convention held in Raleigh on Tuesday last, Messrs. Geo. W. Haywood of Wake, John D. Hyman of Edgecombe, N. T. Green of Warren, and Joseph W. Evans of Johnston, were appointed.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS.—An able and interesting Address to the Whig party has been issued by the Southern Whigs who retired from the late Congressional Caucus. We cannot find room for it to-day, but will endeavor to do so soon.

EARTHQUAKE.—The shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt on Thursday last at 1 P. M. from Raleigh to Baltimore. In the Treasury Department at Washington, the vibration in the upper stories was so great that persons ran out of the building into the streets.

PROPERTY IN NEW YORK.—A lot of 50 feet by 200 feet, on the corner of Broadway and Thames streets, adjoining Trinity church yard, has been purchased for $170,000, or $17 per square foot. The New England House, a small Hotel now on it, is to be torn down, and stores put up instead.

PLANK ROAD TOLLS.—The Tolls received on the F. & W. Plank Road, during the month of April, amounted to $1,608 47—an increase of $240 over the largest previous month's receipts.

FAYETTEVILLE AND CENTRE PLANK ROAD.—At a meeting of the Directors of the F. and C. P. R. Co., on Saturday last, the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That Tristram Bostick be and he is hereby appointed, an agent of this Company, to solicit subscriptions to the Stock of this Company in the County of Richmond, and to take notes for the subscriptions heretofore made—with the assurance of the Board to the subscribers, that all the moneys raised in the county of Richmond shall be applied only to the building of the road in said County; that the work shall be commenced in that County as soon as practicable after the notes are secured and surrendered to the Board. The notes to be at 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 and 24 months from June 1st.

We learn that the contractors on the line from Fayetteville to Puppy Creek are progressing with the work, and plank has been laid on portions of the line. The Engineer is now engaged in the survey between Puppy Creek and Drowning Creek, with instructions to run a line to the upper end of Richmond in the neighborhood of Little's Mills.

The Superior Court for this county is in session—Judge Ellis presiding. We are happy to be able to say, that there is no capital case before it.

At Sampson Court, last week, Wm. Boon, alias Wm. Hussey, a free mulatto, was convicted of Burglary with intent to commit a Rape. Solicitor Strange and Hon. J. C. Dobbin for the State; C. G. Wright, Esq. for the prisoner.

Eugene Bobee, of Johnson & Co's. Circus Company, was tried for the murder of Milton Mathis, in the affray last winter of which we published a particular account. He was promptly acquitted. Some of the witnesses against him were discredited, and he was able to show that he was not present at the affray, but on arriving at the spot assisted to bind up the wounds of one of the Sampson men. His case excited a strong interest, particularly as he was abandoned to his fate by his Circus companions, and was a stranger without money or friends. It is creditable to the people of Sampson, that when the Jury, after an absence of but two or three minutes, brought in their verdict of acquittal, a spontaneous burst of applause broke forth, the accused was taken by the hand, his witnesses relinquished all claim for pay, and a liberal purse was made up and presented to him. For the State, Solicitor Strange and D. K. McRae, Esq. For the prisoner, Hon. J. C. Dobbin, George Davis and C. C. Battle, Esqrs.

The Grand Jury refused to find a bill against John E. Fisher, another Circus man, who was bound over, but failed to appear.

MR. MANGUM.—The Hillsborough Recorder, whilst it does not agree with Mr. Mangum in his late course in the Senate, regrets to see some of the Whig papers using pretty strong language in expressing their disapprobation, "which might have been quite as emphatically and effectually expressed, without conveying censure or blame." The Recorder adds, that Mr. Mangum "did not at all reflect upon Mr. Fillmore or his administration," but that "he accorded to the administration the praise to which he is so eminently entitled."

We beg leave to dissent from these remarks. If the Recorder had read the full report of Mr. Mangum's speech, which he revised, and is now circulating under his own frank, it would have seen that he *did* go out of his way to reflect on Mr. Fillmore and his Administration, and equally out of his way to praise Gen. Cass. We have not been able to discover in what part of the speech praise was accorded to the administration. Will the Recorder point it out?

We think that Mr. Mangum has been treated with remarkable courtesy and forbearance. So far as we are concerned, we have used no stronger language than we thought the occasion called for, to disabuse the public mind abroad of all those stories so industriously circulated, that Mr. Mangum would carry his State with him against Mr. Fillmore and for Gen. Scott. In this State the absurdity of such stories was too well known to require refutation. But we desired that the friends of Mr. Fillmore in other States should know it too. And they do know it, not only from the Press, but from the unanimous resolutions of the Whig Convention.

We have seen nothing that we consider too strong on the subject. But certainly, if there had been, Mr. Mangum should scarcely claim exemption from severity of remark, when he himself indulges in such as he uttered against Mr. Brooks.

Some of the Tennessee papers think that the Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson will be nominated as the Locofoco candidate for the Presidency. This would be quite a natural step in "progress." Polk was nominated because he was little known and insignificant. Nicholson is less known and more insignificant. We believe the only remarkable thing he ever did was to receive "Cass's Nicholson letter."

FUGITIVE SLAVE KILLED.—Officers Ridgely of Md., and Snyder of Pa., arrest a fugitive from Maryland at Columbia Pa., last week. The negro resisted and in the scuffle which ensued, he was shot by Ridgely. Ridgely arrived at Baltimore on Friday, having made his escape from the abolitionists in pursuit.

REQUIRING EXPLANATION.—The Locofoco District Convention, for this Congressional District, which met in Wilmington on the 23d ult., passed a variety of resolutions on abstract questions, affirming unmeaning generalities; *but said not one word in favor of the great Compromise measures* of the last Congress, by which peace has been in a great measure restored to the country, the Union preserved, and the rights of the South established. This is a most remarkable omission, and when coupled with the fact that the Locofoco State Conventions of Virginia, Louisiana, California, Florida, and Georgia, have recently pursued a like mum policy, it forces us to the unwelcome conclusion, that either the party is about to abandon all support of those great healing measures, or, that they are for the present discarded to get them out of the way of their candidates for President and Vice President, so that they may run in various parts of the country on whichever side may be popular at each particular point—here as compromise men, there as anti-compromise men.

We are satisfied that a projected treachery is covered up in this most remarkable movement, or rather want of movement, which evidently has been planned elsewhere than in Wilmington or in North Carolina. The suggestion of such a non-committal policy, on such a subject, must have come from abroad. It is part of a plan, by which somebody, either one section or the other, is to be cheated.

Why should not the Locofocos of North Carolina, in every part of the State, approve, and adopt, and resolve to maintain, those Compromise measures? Have they not at all times affirmed that they were passed by their party? They have heretofore claimed them as their own, allowing the Whigs less than justice for their share in passing them. Why now discard them? There is a meaning in it.

The reason assigned by the Wilmington Journal for the omission is curious enough. It says:

"Our District Convention adopted no resolutions upon the subject of the compromise for a very simple reason. Its members were all of one mind, and required no compromise. If the compromise is to be affirmed, it must be as a ground of settlement between different sections,—not as a canon of political faith among Southern Democrats. We accede to, and acquiesce in, the compromise as a finality—we by no means praise it, or exalt it into the position of a fundamental principle, or a favorite measure. It is simply the *ne plus ultra* of concession—nothing more or better, and it must be enforced in all its parts, or not at all."

Now this, we think, is a strange reason, a very *simple* reason, for not doing a thing. Are we to infer that the Convention was governed by the same "simple reason," in *not* nominating Mr. Buchanan, or any other Locofoco, for President? And that its members were *not* of one mind, and required compromise, in nominating Judge Strange for Vice President? Was there a difference of opinion, and a necessity for compromise, in regard to the resolutions it did adopt—such as, strict construction of the constitution, economical administration of the government, hostility to internal improvements by Congress, the people the true source of all power, &c. &c.?

No, no, Mr. Journal: the resolutions the convention did adopt, (not those which it did not adopt,) were those about which its members were all of one mind. It was as to the compromise, and the Presidency, that there was disagreement. The Convention did not dare, as Southern men should have done, should always do, to stand up boldly and tell its party friends at the North, that this was a subject upon which the South would tolerate no defection—that no man who is not sound in favor of maintaining those measures, could or should receive the votes of the South. It passed them by, so that if a free soiler should be nominated for President, the Locofoco party in North Carolina may be uncommitted against him. The success of the party is thus made of higher importance than the safety and honor of the South.

FILLMORE IN BALTIMORE.—The ward elections in Baltimore, for Delegates to a City Convention for the appointment of Delegates to a State meeting, have resulted in an emphatic majority in favor of Mr. Fillmore.

A large and enthusiastic Fillmore meeting was held at New York on the 26th. A thorough system of organization was adopted. The Clay men were there; and, at every mention of the names of Clay and Fillmore, the room shook with applause.

It is stated that the reason why Mr. Badger and other Southern Whigs did not attend the second Congressional Caucus, was the pre-announced determination of Mr. Mangum to rule the resolution in favor of the Compromise out of order.—"Three-fourths of the Southern Whigs, (it is stated,) were not present at the Caucus, and about all aver, that they will not vote to nominate or sustain a man who will not commit himself publicly for the Compromise."

Col. Fremont has been arrested in London, on a claim of $70,000, growing out of his military operations in the conquest of California. He was locked up for 24 hours. He has appealed to Congress, where a bill to examine and settle these claims has more than once passed the Senate, but been rejected in the House.

The South Carolina States Rights Convention met on the 26th ult. 147 Delegates are present. Governor Means presides. A committee of 21 has been appointed to report action for the Convention.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Tuesday and Wednesday last; nothing of importance occurred.

On Thursday and Friday, the only interesting incident was a speech of Mr. Pearce of Md., on the Deficiency bill, in the course of which he vindicated the Administration from attacks upon it by Mess. Gwin and Hunter. Mr. Gwin replied.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, the debate on the Homestead bill was continued through the sittings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

On Friday, the committee on Printing having introduced a resolution to print 50,000 copies of the Patent Office Report, Mr. Clingman asked if it was true, as reported, and as he was informed by responsible men, that the committee had given out the work at 25 per cent. above what responsible men had offered to give bonds to do the work at? Whether such men had been passed over, and the printing given to favorites at an advance of 25 per ct.?

The chairman of the committee, Mr. Gorman, refused to answer, but moved the previous question on the resolution. The House signally rebuked him by refusing, 87 to 46, to take the question. The resolution was then postponed till Tuesday.

FALSE LIGHTS.—We are astonished to find in the Philadelphia North American, (a Scott paper,) two such paragraphs as the following—the first on the 26th, and the second on the 27th ult:—

"Senator Mangum's speech in favor of Gen. Scott is received with respect and consideration by the Whig papers of North Carolina, one of the ablest of which observes that it is quite likely that General Scott would receive the vote of North Carolina, in the event of his nomination."

"*North Carolina.*—Most of the Whig county meetings have resolved to support the nominee of the Whig National Convention, whether he be Scott, Fillmore or Webster."

Now every body knows, that the Whig papers and the Whig party in this State have received Mr. Mangum's speech with a remarkable unanimity of disapprobation; and that the only likelihood of General Scott's getting the vote of this State would result from his unequivocal separation from all connection, real or supposed, with the free soil party of the North. There is not the most remote possibility of his receiving that vote whilst he continues to occupy his present position. All the nominations between this and doomsday would not change that fixed fact.

Equally and utterly unfounded is the assertion contained in the second of the above extracts. There is scarcely an instance, we think, of such a resolution by any county meeting in this State. We do not recollect one.

We deeply regret to see such an attempt by a leading paper in Pennsylvania to mislead the people of that State, who have very few opportunities of judging for themselves of the tone of the press and of the county meetings in this State. Some local end may be accomplished by such misrepresentations, but it will be a fatal mistake if they are credited and acted on by the Whigs of Pennsylvania.

MR. FILLMORE IN GEORGIA.—The Convention of Union Democrats and Union Whigs recently in session at Milledgeville resolved to send delegates to neither of the Baltimore Conventions. But the Southern Recorder says that Mr. Fillmore was the choice of the great body of the Convention and of the Union party throughout the State. Eloquent addresses in praise of the President and of Mr. Webster were delivered by the leading men of both wings of the Constitutional Union party.

The Recorder, in its comments upon the proceedings of the Convention, says:

"It would be unjust to our own intelligence, to doubt the warm and decided preference of a large majority of the members for one of the candidates now before the country, although the expression of that preference was not made the subject of party manifestation. The glorious tribute to Fillmore and Webster so eloquently poured forth in the noble speeches of Mr. Jenkins and Chappell, vibrated on the responsive heart of this large assembly of the people's delegates; and from all our communion with those representatives, we are assured it but truly embodied the heart-felt feeling of the great majority of the Constitutional Union Party of Georgia."

And in speaking of the action of those Southern Whig Congressmen who at the caucus insisted upon the adoption of the Compromise resolutions it says:

"These Southern representatives have now only to call a Constitutional Union Convention at Washington or elsewhere, and present as their candidate the present Constitutional Union President of the United States, to carry the Southern States with the exception of South Carolina, almost beyond a doubt.

"The expression of our belief, is no hasty or inconsiderate declaration. In our own State we cannot be mistaken in the undoubted conviction, that no Presidential Candidate, since we have been an observer of public affairs, has ever had a stronger hold on the confidence and the feelings of the people of Georgia, than the present Constitutional Union President of the United States. Former Whigs and Democrats unite alike in this manifestation of confidence and grateful respect. And the indications, from every source of intelligence public and private from all the other southern states, (S. Carolina always excepted,) are just as manifest and just as decided as they are in Georgia. And how could it be otherwise. How could the South abandon a public man, who if sacrificed at the north, as it is said he is sacrificed, has been thus victimized solely because of his nobly and independently standing up for the Constitutional rights of the South. Can it be for a moment supposed, (as it was so eloquently put by Mr. Jenkins in his speech before the Convention,) that the South will abandon the man, because his popularity has been affected at the North in maintaining its cause—the cause of the Constitution and the Union? Never."

VERY TRUE.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial says,—

"Mr. Mangum has made a false step. He will not be followed by his State. He misreads his State, when he says she will go for Scott. The Whig South will not desert the Administration, the course of which has been such as the South indicated and approved."

"Resolved, *That we are opposed to slavery in any form* and COLOR and IN FAVOR OF FREEDOM and FREE SOIL WHEREVER MAN LIVES THROUGHOUT GOD'S HERITAGE"—*B. F. Hallett, "Chairman of the National Democratic Committee."*

Such is the man under whose call the Locofoco National Convention is to meet on the 1st of June!

J. G. Winter's "Bank of St. Mary's, Georgia," has suspended payment. It is stated that the property of Mr. Winter is ample to pay all its issues, about $350,000.

AN EQUIVOCAL OBITUARY.—A Canada paper speaking of a young lady who died last month, says, that "earth was too cold for such a flower; it has been transplanted to a *warmer* clime."

Postscript.

The South Carolina Convention adjourned on Saturday, after adopting, 136 to 19, a resolution declaring that the frequent violations of the Constitution by the Federal Government would justify secession, from which she forbears only from considerations of expediency. To this is added an Ordinance solemnly asserting the right of secession.

Fayetteville Prices Current.

MAY 4, 1852.

	From	To
BACON—	11½	12
Hams,		
Sides,		
Shoulders,		
BEESWAX—	22	23
COFFEE—		
Rio,	10½	11½
Laguira,	11	
St. Domingo,	9	10
COTTON—		
Strictly prime,	7	
Prime,	7	
Fair,	7	
COTTON BAGGING—		
Gunny,	16	18
Dundee,	15	16
Burlaps,	10	13
COTTON YARNS—		
No. 5 to 10,	15	
DOMESTIC GOODS—		
Brown Sheetings,	6	6½
Osnaburgs,	9½	10
FEATHERS—	35	
FLOUR—		
Superfine,	4 75	
Fine,	4 50	
Scratched,	4 25	
GRAIN—		
Corn,	85	95
Wheat,	85	90
Oats,	50	60
Peas,	80	85
Rye,	90	
HIDES—		
Dry,	8	
Green,	4	9½
IRON—		
Swedes, common bar,	5	
Ditto, wide,	6	
English,	3	4
LARD—	12	12½
LEAD—	6	7
MOLASSES—		
Cuba	24	26
New Orleans,	40	
OILS—		
Linseed,	90	
Tanners',	60	70
SALT—		
Liverpool, (sack,)	1 50	1 60
Alum, (bu.)	40	
SEED—		
Flaxseed,	1 00	
Clover, per lb.	12½	15
SHOT—		
Common, per bag,	1 75	
Buck,	2	
SPIRITS—		
Peach Brandy,	50	55
Apple "	47	50
Northern "	40	43
N. C. Whiskey,	35	40
Northern "	35	38
N. E. Rum,	40	
Jamaica Rum,	2 25	2 50
French Brandy,	3	
American Gin,	30	40
Holland Gin,	1 50	2
SUGAR—		
Loaf,	10	11
Crushed,	9½	10½
St. Croix,	9	
Porto Rico,	7	9
New Orleans,	6	8
TALLOW—	7	8
TOBACCO—		
Leaf,	3	5
Manufactured,	10	30
WHITE LEAD—	12	2 25
WINDOW GLASS—8 x 10,	2	2½
10 x 12,	2½	3
WOOL—	18	20

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

BACON.—The quantity coming in is light; we report prices stiff.

COTTON.—We advance our marks, but would remark that a few sales have been made at 8.

LARD is quite scarce, and is much wanted.

WOOL.—The new clip is beginning to make its appearance in market, and sells at about 18.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Bacon 12½. Salt 87½ to 90. Molasses 22. Corn 63 to 65. Turpentine, virgin 3 75, yellow 2 60 to 2 65, hard 1 60 to 1 65. Spirits 39.—Timber, 10 rafts at $3 to $8 50. Lumber, 1 raft at 11 50. Rosin No 3, 95. Tar 1 70.

At New York, cotton is active with upward tendency of prices. Flour 4 12 to 4 56. Prime Southern Corn 60 to 61. 10,000 bags Brazil Coffee sold at auction at 8½ to 10.

At New Orleans, strict middling cotton 8, a rise of ¼.

Total receipts of cotton 2,678,852 bales, against 2,064,552 last year. Increase 614,360.

At Cheraw, cotton 6½ to 7½. Corn 90 to 97.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

April 29—Str Southerner, with goods for B B Waggoman, Willkings & Co, W Murphy & Co, P F Pescud, H A London & Co, Hunt & Addertion, J B Troy, J Shortridge, Rev A Smedes, J W Wright, W R Love, Ray & Pearce, J Evans, R Murphy, A F Sears, D McNeill, Rockfish Co, S J Hinsdale, R M Orrell, Houston & Overby, J Kirkpatrick, C Banks, J Dodd, A A McKethan, E Glover, H Depo, A H Whitfield, H Branson & Son, J Wilkinson, J McIver.

May 3—Str Evergreen, with goods for R M Orrell, J L Bryant, D S McAllister, J H Hall, J W Howley, R Jones, C P Mallett, J B Troy, Cook & Johnson, C A McMillan, W Murphy & Co, Rockfish Co, S J Hinsdale, A H Whitfield, McDonald & Whaley, A A McKethan, Houston & Overby, W Draughon, E J Hale & Son, N K McDuffie, N King, A C Hart, R K Smith, S E Johnson & Co, J Price.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

April 28.—Brigs Ansdale, David Duffel, from New York, Samuel Small from Boston; Schrs. L P Smith, Harrison Price, Wake, Mary Powell, Manhasset, Mary Howard from New York, Sarah Moore, from Philadelphia, Express, Sam Hymann, Sally Ann Snow, Midyett, Example from Hyde county. 29—Brig Mary Farrow from Camden, Me.; Schrs. Nicanor from Philadelphia, Robert J. Murcer from New York. 30—Schrs. R. W. Brown and Memento from New York; Bark St. Lawrence from ditto.

Punctilious.—A man in Lowndes Co., Alabama, having published another a liar, a scoundrel, and a *poltroon*, the latter complains that he does not spell *poltroon* correctly.

MARRIED,

On the 26th April, at Woodline, near Fayetteville, by the Rev. J. L. Michaux, Rev. C. P. HARRIS to Miss SARAH E., daughter of Capt Jos. S. Dunn.

In Robeson county, on the 22d ult., by Thos. A. Norment, Esq., Mr. HENRY T. POPE to Miss HARRIET MOORE.

In Lumberton, on Sunday evening, 27th ult., by Thos. A. Norment, Esq., Mr. SOLOMON CRUMP to Miss EMILY CAROLINE FREEMAN.

On the 22d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Johnston, in Alexandria, Virginia, Major JAMES A. BLAKE, of Charlotte, N. C., to SARAH E. CONTEE, daughter of the late Gov. Kent, of Maryland.

DIED,

At Scotch Grove, in Richmond county, N. C., on the 24th April, Mr. JOHN McLEAN, aged 57 years. His funeral took place the next day, in the presence of a large concourse of friends and acquaintances. He was a native of the county in which he died, but had resided many years in South Carolina. Mr. McLean was in every sense a self made man. In the outset of life he was without means, and had received but little of the advantages of education; but by industry, attention and skill, he amassed a considerable fortune, and became very intelligent and highly cultivated.

He was characteristic for urbanity, affability and gentlemanly deportment. His cheerful disposition and remarkable power of speech made him always agreeable and entertaining in company or at home. For his commendable filial and fraternal affection, his acts are sufficient testimonials. While in prosperity, many were the recipients of his benefactions. He left his neighborhood much indebted to him in many respects. But, like many others who have planned and executed well, he had to encounter reverses. He was confined for many months on his death-bed and during much of that time he was the victim of extreme suffering, which he bore with patience; but finally the lingering flickerings of life were extinguished, leaving an additional warning to high and low to prepare for their departure from present scenes and enjoyments.—Com.

Carolinian, Columbia S. C., please copy.

ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY!

GREAT SUCCESS

OF THE

LECTURES & EXPERIMENTS

IN

ELECTRO-BIOLOGY!!!

THE full houses that nightly greet the interesting Entertainments presented at

FAYETTEVILLE HALL,

And the earnest solicitation of many citizens has induced PROFESSOR HALE to give

THREE MORE LECTURES.

On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday Evenings, May 3d, 4th, and 5th.

After the Lectures, a number of

New Experiments

Will be presented each Evening, upon persons taken indiscriminately from the audience.

Cards of Admission Twenty-five Cents.

Doors open at 7½—Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

☞ Front seats reserved for Ladies.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

FOR sale, in lots to suit, by

RAY & PEARCE.

May 1. 87tf

1852.

LOOK AT THIS!

Spring and Summer DRY GOODS, just received.

—ALSO—

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes.

North side Hay street, opposite to Messrs Cook & Johnson.

ISAAC LODD.

May 3, 1852. 87tf

COTTON GIN FACTORY.

MESSRS. RAY & PEARCE are the authorized Agents in Fayetteville for the sale of Griswold's Patent Water Box Cotton GINS, manufactured in Clinton, Georgia.

SAMUEL GRISWOLD.

Clinton, Geo., May 3, 1852. 87.

CORN AND HAY.

750 BUSHELS CORN.

A few bales Eastern Hay.

For sale by H. BRANSON & SON.

May 3, 1852. 87tf

CHOICE TEAS.

1 CHEST BLACK TEA.

6 qr. chests extra fine Imperial Tea.

2 do do do do Young Hyson do.

For sale low by H. BRANSON & SON.

May 3, 1852. 87tf

TO HIRE.

A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, 13 years old. Apply to H. BRANSON & SON.

May 3, 1852. 87tf

50 Boxes Window Glass, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

May 3. 87tf

10 Barrels North Carolina Linseed OIL, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

May 3. 87tf

20 Barrels Blake's Fire-proof PAINT, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

May 3. 87tf

500 dozen Essences, Cologne Water, Opodeldoc, Pain-Killer, Vermifuge. For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

May 3. 87tf

1000 lbs. Potashes, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

May 3. 87tf

MONEY WANTED.

THE subscriber is desirous of closing his business here by the 1st day of June.—He trusts that all persons having unpaid Notes or Accounts with him, will find it convenient to call and settle by that time.

W. S. LATTA.

May 3, 1852. 87-2w

NORTHERN HAY.

100 BALES just received and for sale by B. ROSE & SON.

May 1, 1852. 87tf

PAINTS! OILS!! DRUGS!!!

PURE WHITE LEAD,

Linseed Oil,

Whale Oil,

Blake's Fire-proof Paint,

Castor Oil,

Potash,

Yeast Powder,

Epsom Salts, Madder,

Copperas, Spice, Pepper,

Alum, Ginger, Opodeldoc, &c.

Country Merchants will do well to give the subscriber a call. He will sell as low as they can be obtained in the State.

SAML J. HINSDALE.

Fayetteville, May 3. 87tf

A Card.

D. MURPHY, Professor of Dancing,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has arrived, and will open a DANCING SCHOOL, as soon as the necessary number of Pupils can be obtained to form a Class.

Terms, &c. of the most fashionable kind.

Private instruction, or those who prefer their children or wards, are respectfully referred to the Fayetteville Hotel, where cards can be found.

References to be known on application to the Subscriber.

86

PATENT SECURED, NONE WANTED.

If the practice or recommend of any Medicine I desire, is success. The Great Medicine, now, is often evidenced by trick, rather than discovery. Such as are heralded forth as the most of the maladies that flesh is heir to, if the confidence it is correct enough, I say that, to credit untrue and absurd things is to be gulled always.

In testimony I have adduced of the merits of my Pharmaceutical Medicines, I have nothing with any from other sources. Therefore, then I have but to say, let the people discriminate between them and the humbug of the day, and the long list of cures, and the country abounds with, of every variety and medical skill difficult; and those who do not are particularly advised to the same

My Pharmaceutical medicines need but few testimonials statements a thousand to establish their virtues; for, when used, they will prove to be invaluable in their

WISTAR'S COUGH DROPS.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, and Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping-Cough, and Inflammatory Affections among Children.

These Drops have been sold and used more than any remedy known; in fact, where the Balsam of Wild Cherry is used, it has promptly effected a cure, and is doubtless the most valuable remedy extant.

VERMIFUGE.

This is to cure Children of Worms, remember medicine; besides it will not injure or drooping Children to health again.

Given to the most delicate child with safety, and is not surpassed, if not by any other. Put up in vials double the size, and also in large bottles for families, which are one-third cheaper than in vials, and more than fifty per cent. cheaper than any other.

Be sure and look for the signature of Dr. W. G. Wistar, which is found upon the outside wrapper.

Prepared and sold retail, by the Proprietor, at the Wistar Depot, No. 264 Market street, Philadelphia, and Macon, Georgia.

Also for sale by James Cain, Rockfish; Fayetteville; Townsend & Douglass, Clarksville; Dr. P. M. Cohen, Charleston; Barclaysville; P. F. Pescud, Raleigh.

H. H. BRINSDALE, Agent for Fayetteville.

Fayetteville Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS large and splendid Building has now been in successful operation since May 1849. The Bedding and Furniture of all kinds is new, and the rooms convenient and pleasant. The Table is always furnished with the best the market affords, aided by a fine vegetable garden.

Boarders, Lodgers, and Travellers will find desirable accommodations and attentive servants. No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

Families can be furnished with large, airy, front double rooms, conveniently and handsomely furnished.

An experience of 20 years will enable the lessee, she hopes, to give general satisfaction.

ANN BROWN.

June 1, 1850. 28 tf

Spring Goods.

H. & E. J. LILLY

ARE now receiving a large Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

To which they invite the attention of Country Merchants.

Fayetteville, March 15, 1852. 73-8w

DAILY EXPECTED.

A GENERAL assortment of HOLLOW-WARE, by E. C. HALL, of Rome.

Oct. 28, 1851. 32tf

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have entered into copartnership, under the name and style of

Lawrence & Troy,

For the purpose of doing a general Mercantile and Barter business. We have taken the Store, No. 10 GREEN STREET, formerly occupied by Messrs. John Huske & Son.

GEO. W. LAWRENCE.
JOHN B. TROY, Jr.

Oct. 22, 1851. 93tf

Encourage the old North State.

ARAY, SHEMWELL & Co. have just received a splendid assortment of *Satin Cassimeres*, black and grey, to which they would call the attention of the public. These goods will compare in quality and durability with the best of Northern Cassimeres, and are much cheaper. Just opened at 62½ cents to $1 25 per yard.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 14, 1851. 30tf

IN STORE,

PLOUGHS and Plough Castings, Corn Shellers, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, and Spike Tooth Wheels.

E. C. HALL, of Rome.

Oct. 28, 1851. 32tf

I HAVE just received from New York, my FALL AND WINTER

Stock of Goods,

Consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

☞ I will barter for TURPENTINE, or any kind of Produce.

N. KING,

10 miles North of Fayetteville.

Oct. 28, 1850. 34tf

DAILY EXPECTED,

A GENERAL assortment of COOPERS' TOOLS, of the best manufacturers make, by

E. C. HALL, of Rome.

Oct. 15, 1851. 32tf

UNION ACADEMY.

THE building of this Institution is now in a state of completion. It is large and commodious. It is pleasantly located in a fine neighborhood, and in a very salubrious part of Robeson county, twelve miles west from Lumberton, about half mile south of the road leading from thence to Affordsville.

The first session of this Institution will commence on the 2d Monday of January, 1852, under the care of Mr. Giles Leitch, who is a graduate of the University of North Carolina.

Terms per Session, viz:

Spelling, reading and writing, $8 00
Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and History, 10 00
Latin, Greek, French, and the higher branches of Mathematics, 12 00

Board can be obtained at the Academy, and at convenient distances in the neighborhood, at from five to six dollars per month.

By order of the Trustees.

JOHN TAYLOR, Sec'y.

Dec. 29, 1851. 35-tf

Tea! Tea! Tea!!

I CHEST YOUNG HYSON,
1 do. Gunpowder,
1 Catty Imperial,

For sale by CHS. BANKS.

Oct. 28, 1851. 34-tf

That POLISH! how it Shines!

10,000 Boxes sold within the last nine months!

A. J. WOODWARD returns his thanks to the public for the unprecedented encouragement he has met with in the manufacture and sale of his celebrated POLISH, and at the same time avails himself to let it be understood that he always keeps a supply on hand for wholesale or retail.

Experience has proved that this Polish is unsurpassed for quickness in putting a gloss on boots and shoes, and also in preserving the leather.

Persons wishing to oil their boots can make their Polish with equal success immediately after, as the leather should be rubbed as soon as the Polish is applied, before it dries.

This Polish can be found at the store under the Carolinian Printing Office.

Fayetteville, Feb. 21, 1852. 67tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber has leased for a term of years, of R. W. Brown, Esq., his fire-proof Store, with his Wharves, and is now in a condition to take especial care of Spirits Turpentine and other Naval Stores committed to his care. The Warehouse is well known to be the best and safest place in town for the storage of Bacon, Lard, Corn, Peas, &c. The lower wharves have on them four large new sheds, where Spirits can be safely kept from the rain and sun. He is prepared to receive and ship, or sell, all kinds of produce sent to his care. He will also make advances when required.

He begs to refer to the following gentlemen: R. W. Brown, John Dawson, O. G. Parsley and Thos. H. Wright, Esqrs.

MILES COSTIN,
Brown's wharf, Wilmington, N. C.

Sept. 12, 1851. 21-Y

BROTHERS LIVE.

THE Steamer BROTHERS, and Tow Boats Stevenson, David Lewis, and James Cassidy, are prepared to forward with despatch all goods consigned to the Proprietor.

The Steamer Brothers is of light draught, and well suited to run in *low water*. She possesses *power* and *speed*, and is admirably adapted to towing, and can accommodate about 20 passengers.

The Proprietor contemplates running the Boat himself, and will give special attention to way freight and naval stores; to towing, and will also attend to the comfort and convenience of Passengers. From his long experience as Agent in Wilmington of the several Steamboat Companies, he thinks he can give satisfaction.

To Merchants in the interior he would say, that all goods shipped by him, will be delivered to their Agents in Fayetteville. His Agent in Wilmington is DAVID BANKS, to whom all communications may be addressed, as Agent of the Steamer Brothers.

JOHN BANKS, Proprietor.

Wilmington, Feb. 4, 1852. 63tf

HARMAN'S HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber, having taken the large Hotel, formerly known as the Planter's Hotel, situated at the foot of Hay Mount, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C., respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is now engaged in refitting the building, which is supplied with entire new Furniture, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling public.—Having had some experience in the business in the town of Pittsborough, N. C., he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their company. His rooms are large and airy.

He has large and convenient Stables, and a good and faithful Ostler.

JOHN HARMAN.

Feb'y 17, 1852. 66tf

Spring Goods----1852.

JAMES KYLE

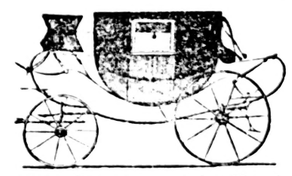
IS NOW RECEIVING ABOUT

250 Packages of DRY GOODS,

All of which being purchased for CASH, will be offered at very reduced prices for cash, or on time to punctual customers, either by wholesale or retail.

☞ Bolting Cloths from No. 1 to 10, of the best that is manufactured.

March 22, 1852. 75tf



Only Burnt out in Part.

A. A. McKETHAN

STILL continues to carry on the CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its branches, at the rooms of his old stand, opposite Liberty Point. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to give entire satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

Having kept the greater portion of his Timbers at a distance from the manufactory, he has on hand a large and well selected lot of thoroughly seasoned Timber, of every description used in his business, which enables him to retain all his principal workmen. He is therefore now prepared to do any work in his line in the very best style, and on the most favorable terms, as low as any work of the same quality in N. C.

He has on hand, completely finished,

8 Barouches, for 1 or 2 horses;
6 Rockaways, and 12 Buggies.

Also, nearly finished,

10 Carriages for 2 horses;
20 Barouches for 1 and 2 horses;
12 Rockaways, and 50 Buggies.

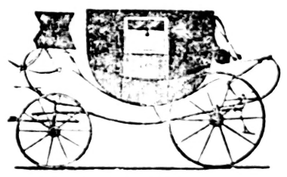
All of which are of the most approved plan and finish, and will compare with any work in the U. States for neatness and durability.

Having been engaged in the above business for the past 20 years, his work is well known, and he refers to old customers for proof of its durability.

☞ All work warranted for 12 months, and repaired free of charge should it fail by bad workmanship or material, within that time.

☞ REPAIRING executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Jan'y 26, 1852. 59



A. H. WHITFIELD,

Coach and Light Carriage Manufacturer,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he still continues to carry on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all and give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen; and should any of it fail in twelve months (with fair usage) either in workmanship or material, he will repair it without charge.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work before purchasing, as it cannot be surpassed for style, elegance, and durability. He is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.

Fayetteville, Feb. 2, 1852. 61tf

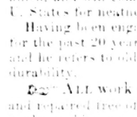
Livery Stable Business.

THE subscriber intends carrying on the above business as usual. Having added considerable Stock, he will be able to accommodate the public. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance.

J. W. POWERS.

Jan'y 20, 1852. 58tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.



WE are receiving one of the largest and best assorted stocks of BOOTS and SHOES ever offered by us, embracing a very large and fashionable assortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Boys', Youths', Misses' and Children's Boots, Gaiters, and fancy Shoes, selected from the most approved Manufacturers.

Also, Calf, Goat, Binding, Lining and Pad Skins; Sole Leather; Shoe Thread; Lasts; Sparables; Pegs, &c. A superior article of Travelling Trunks, Carpet Bags and Satchels. All of which will be sold very low for CASH or on time to punctual customers.

A large assortment of Servants' Shoes for Men's and Women's wear.

S. T. HAWLEY & SON.

April 5. 79-6w

MRS. WALTON,

Mantua-Maker and Milliner,

Has just received a new and beautiful assortment of Spring and Summer **BONNETS,** and expects to receive them monthly as long as the season lasts; and will sell them as cheap, if not cheaper, than any in the market. She expects daily a new and beautiful assortment of Dress Trimmings, Black Lace Shawls, Scarfs and Mantillas. Also Dress and Sacque Patterns of the latest style.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to, and country customers may always be sure of getting the latest style of articles or patterns.

March 30, 1852. 78tf

Arey, Shemwell & Co.

HAVE one piece extra fine 7-4 black French CLOTH, to which they would call the attention of the public.

Oct. 15, 1851. 32tf

THOS. H. TILLINGHAST,

BOOK-BINDER,

Anderson St., Fayetteville, N. C.,

OPPOSITE MR. W. WINSLOW'S LAW OFFICE.

☞ Music neatly bound at short notice. Pamphlets and Periodicals bound, and old Books re-bound, in a substantial manner.

Dec. 8, 1851. 46tf

NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a very large and well selected stock of SPRING GOODS, consisting of a full assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

Among which may be found the latest and most fashionable styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESS GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Ready-made Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, Drugs and Medicines, Saddlery, Crockery, and Glassware.

A large and well selected stock of

Boots and Shoes, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gaiters, (very fine.)

SALT, IRON, MOLASSES and NAILS.

We intend selling as cheap as we can, and would be glad if our friends and the public would call and examine our stock.

J. T. COUNCIL & CAIN.

March 24, 1852. 76tf

Southern Manufacture.

WE have formed a company styled the Snow Camp Manufacturing Company, of Alamance County, North Carolina, two miles West of the Cane Creek Cotton Factory, on Cane Creek, at the Foundry owned by David Dixon & Brothers, and would respectfully announce to the citizens of Alamance and the adjoining Counties, that we are now prepared to Manufacture in the neatest and best style—Wheat Thrashing Machines, from two to six horse power; Cutting Machines of different sizes; Wool Carding Machines; double and single Mill and Factory Gears; Saw and Grist Mill Irons; edge Tools; Cotton Yarn and Wood Lolls, &c.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell cheap for cash, or on time to punctual dealers. Our long experience in the Manufacturing Business enables us to feel no hesitation in saying that our work shall not be surpassed by any shop in the South.

All letters addressed to the Agent of the Company at the Snow Camp P. O., Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

DAVID DIXON, Agent
of the S. C. Manufacturing Company.

Snow Camp, Dec. 9, 1851. 47-6mpd

SPRING STOCK.

THE undersigned are now receiving their SPRING STOCK, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE,

Hats, Caps, and Shoes.

All of which will be sold low to punctual customers as heretofore.

Merchants and others will do well to examine their Stock before making purchases. We will not be undersold.

HALL & SACKETT.

March 11, 1852. 72tf

Price of Rags advanced.

PERSONS who have made contracts with J. F. Jordan & Co. for furnishing RAGS, are hereby informed, that we will pay 4½ cents per lb. on all Cotton Rags, Rope and Bagging, delivered to us after this date.

H. BRANSON & SON.

March 11, 1852. 72tf

COTTON YARNS for sale

by the bale, at factory prices, by

STARR & WILLIAMS.

March 10, 1852. 72tf

JUST RECEIVED,

5 BBLS. CRUSHED SUGAR.
5000 lbs. Wayne County Bacon.
15 kegs Lard, No. 1.
64 boxes prime Tobacco.
20 bbls. Mackerel.

At Cross Creek, Co.

C. BENBOW, Pres't.

March 1, 1852. 69tf

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, my Fall supply of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., of the best quality, from New York. Also, the latest Report of the New York FASHIONS.

☞ I still continue to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS, at my Stand on Hay Street, and those who may favor me with their custom may rely on having their work done in a neat and fashionable style, and on the most favorable terms.

ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.

Oct. 27, 1851. 34tf

E. C. HALL.

OF ROME,

Successor of Hall, Sackett & Co.,

IS now receiving his Fall STOCK of GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Saddlery, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Hardware, Groceries.

A much larger and more general stock than ever opened on the East side of the Cape Fear—which he is prepared and determined to sell to punctual customers, either as wholesale or retail, at greatly reduced prices.

☞ He would call particular attention to his stock of BOOTS AND SHOES. The assortment is unusually large, and of every quality and style; and having been bought for Cash, he can and will sell them very low.

You that wish Bargains will find it to your interest to give the Stock an examination before buying elsewhere.

Always on hand, a general stock of GROCERIES.

Oct. 18, 1851. 32tf

FAYETTEVILLE CONFECTIONERY.

CHARLES BANKS,

Confectioner,

INFORMS the public, that he has refitted his Establishment on Green Street, and has on hand a fresh supply of CANDIES, manufactured by himself out of the best Loaf Sugar, and warranted free from starch, flour, paste, and pernicious paints. His whole time and attention is now devoted to making Candy, and he is prepared to supply all orders with Candies equal to any made in the United States. These Candies he warrants to keep in any climate; and he will sell to Town or Country merchants, as cheap as good and pure Candy can be purchased in New York or elsewhere.

Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1851. 34-tf

ALL those indebted to the subscriber will find their accounts made out by calling at the Foundry which will please be settled as early as convenient. H. G HALL.

March 6. 71

New Books and Stationery.

HARPER'S Magazine for March; Bon Gaultier's Book of Ballads; Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers; Clovernook, or Recollections of our Neighborhood in the West, by Alice Carey; Aunt Kitty's Tales, by Mrs. McIntosh; Putnam's Library, No. 3, being The Walks and Talks of an American Farmer in England; Battle Summer, by Ik. Marvel; School Books, &c.

Also, Envelopes, a large assortment; Port Folios; Cigar Cases; Pocket Inkstands; Visiting Cards; Bristol Boards; Mathematical Instruments, &c. Just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

March 11, 1852.

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business at the new Store next door to Mr. Beasley, Jeweller, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 27tf

PEKIN TEA COMPANY,

WAREHOUSES,

75 and 77 Fulton Street, N. Y.

THE Pekin Tea Company has been established many years, and has always maintained a high reputation for Teas of the most delicious character and fragrancy, and at prices which have in every instance given perfect satisfaction. The Teas are warranted pure, and may be returned if they do not prove to be as they are represented.

The Teas sold by this Company are done up in ¼ lb, ½ lb, and 1 lb packages; the first or inside wrapper is of lead; the second, water proof paper; the third, or outside wrapper, chinese rice paper; also, in 5 lbs chinese quattoons. The Company sell none but good Teas, done up in this superior manner, all grown in the most luxurious districts in China; they also have Teas of every description in chests and half chests.

Country Merchants will find it greatly to their interest to purchase their Teas of this Company, they can select as small a quantity of each kind as they like, and have them packed in one chest. Hotel keepers may always be certain of having on their table a *uniform character* of Tea; and Families may not only be sure of good Teas, but can purchase any quantity their wants may require.

The following is a Catalogue of the Teas with the retail prices affixed.

GREEN TEAS.

Young Hyson,	50
Young Hyson, Sweet Cargo,	62½
Young Hyson, Fine Cargo,	75
Young Hyson Silver Leaf—this is a very superior Tea,	$1 00
Young Hyson Golden Chop—this is the finest Tea cultivated in China; it is of the first pickings, and excels all other Green Teas for its delicacy of flavor, strength, and aroma; heretofore this Tea has not reached this country, except in small lots as presents to importers,	$1 50
Hyson, fine,	$1 00
Hyson, very superior plantation,	$1 50
Gunpowder,	75
Gunpowder, fine,	$1 00
Gunpowder extra fine, plantation,	$1 50
Imperial,	75
Imperial, fine,	$1 00
Imperial, extra fine plantation,	$1 50

BLACK TEAS.

Oolong, a rich black Tea,	50

Compare this low priced grade with Teas which are sold at most places as Oolong Tea, the difference is too plain, and the deception too palpable.

Oolong, fine,	62½
Oolong, Plantation growth,	75
Oolong, delicious,	$1 00
Ne Plus ultra,	$1 50

This Tea is as fragrant and sweet as a nosegay, it yields a perfume that is truly delightful; it is of golden growth, and superior to anything heretofore sold in this country.

English Breakfast, fine,	50
Fragrant English Breakfast,	62½
Hoaqua Mixture—a very rich and highly flavored Tea of superior quality,	75

8-5d by D. & W. McLAURIN,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.

A Copy of the "Guide to Tea Drinkers," a very interesting treatise on the culture, &c., of Tea may be had gratis at their counter.

March 28, 1852. 77-tf

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

AREY, SHEMWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving direct from New York and Philadelphia, a complete assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

comprising every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, among which may be found:

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods, of the very best material, and the latest fashions.—Such a variety will be too tedious to mention. We have the handsomest Crape and Berage Shawls we have ever offered in this market; and we would call the attention of the ladies particularly to our very handsome stock of **Vezites, Mantillas, Parasols, and Fans.**

—ALSO—

Thin Embroideries; Lace and Muslin Capes; Chimizets; Undersleeves; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Emb'd Sacks; Infants' Waists and Caps; Cuffs and Collars.

We would also direct the attention of the ladies to our stock of BONNETS, of the latest styles of Silk, Crape and Straw. We would not forget to mention our stock of Boots and Shoes, for ladies, gentlemen and children. Together with their usual stock of Staple Goods, consisting in part of Damask Table Cloths, and Napkins; Linen and Cotton Sheetings; English, French, and American Prints; brown and bl'ch'd Domestics; Marseilles and Grass Skirts; Marseilles Quilts, of the best quality, &c.

HATS.

Moleskin, Panama, Leghorn, Kossuth, and Palm-leaf; and a variety of other Goods.

To the above stock we would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country. And would take this method of returning thanks to the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on us, and would say, give us a call before buying, as we are determined not to be undersold by any.

We keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Ingrain and Brussels Carpeting; Sugar and Coffee, Tea, &c.

S. S. AREY.
P. SHEMWELL.
J. R. McDONALD.

Fayetteville, March 29, 1852. 77tf

Want of Money!

I WILL sell my *SUMMER RESIDENCE*, two miles from the Market, on the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road—one of the most desirable and healthy places in the county.

Also, 40 Shares of Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Stock, and 30 Shares of Fayetteville Hotel Stock.

With the largest stock of Ready-made CARRIAGES and BUGGIES ever offered in this place—over $5000 worth—completely finished. All of which I will sell at very reduced prices for cash or negotiable notes.

So little attention has been paid to the call made by me after the fire of the 2d Jan'y, on those indebted to me to call and settle, that I am induced to offer the above property at reduced prices to enable me to rebuild my Carriage Establishment and continue my business with convenience.

I shall place notes in proper hands for collection, if not paid soon. I have all my accounts made out to the 1st Jan'y 1852.

A. A. McKETHAN.

March 29, 1852. 77tf

WANTED,

20,000 BARRELS of TURPENTINE, for Distillery at the Plank Road Bridge on Big Rockfish. The best market price will be paid. For further information, inquire of John W. Murphy, at the Bridge, or of A. A. McKethan, Fayetteville.

Dec. 18, 1851. 49tf

1852.

New Spring Goods.

I AM now receiving a very large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

Ready-made Clothing,
Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery,
Hats, Bonnets, Shoes,
Umbrellas, Parasols, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

75 Barrels Mackerel.

These Goods have been selected with the greatest care, and will be sold as cheap as any Goods in the market. Those wishing to purchase, will find it to their interest to examine these Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

W. F. MOORE.

March 22, 1852. 76tf

Blank Warrants for sale here.

OILS, &c.

WINTER Bleached Sperm OIL.
Ditto ditto Whale ditto.
Tanners' Oil.
Linseed Oil.
Vegetable Paint Oil.
Fine Oil.
Burning Fluid.

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

March 17, 1852. 74tf

N. B. STARBUCK,

Troy, New York,

IRON FOUNDER AND MACHINIST,

Manufacturer of Steam Mills and Boilers, Mill Gearing of all kinds, Ploughs, &c.

THE undersigned, as the Agent of the above Establishment, will order any articles which may be wanted, on application to him.

"The Steam Mills manufactured by Mr. Starbuck have been tested, and are highly approved on the Plank Roads about Fayetteville.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW.

Fayetteville, Sept. 4, 1851. 20tf

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

For 1852.

THE subscriber would call the attention of his friends, and the public in general, to one of the largest varieties of

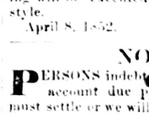
Spring and Summer Goods

Ever offered by him in this market. Among his assortment may be found:—Gentlemen's DRESS HATS, to wit: Kossuth, Moleskin, Beaver, Silk, Brush and Angola, with a complete assortment of all other kinds of Fur and Wool Hats usually found in this market.

—ALSO—

Straw Goods in abundance, to wit: Panama, Rice Straw, Pedal, China Pearl, Leghorn (Kossuth style) and Palm-leaf HATS, for Gentlemen, Youths, Boys and Infants.

—ALSO—



A good assortment of Boots & Shoes, for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses, Youths, Boys, Children, and Servants; all of which will be offered on very accommodating terms for the Ready Cash, or to those that are willing to cash their accounts when presented.

JOHN C. THOMSON,
South-west corner Market Square.

March 29, 1852. 77tf

STAGE leaves WARSAW daily on the arrival of the cars, say 10 o'clock a. m., and arrives in Fayetteville at 5 p. m.

McKINNON & McNEILL.

April 12, 1852. 81tf

Wilmington and Goldsborough papers copy until forbid.

SPRING GOODS.

P. TAYLOR has just received a lot of desirable GOODS, suited to the Spring and Summer trade.

April 12, 1852. 81-1m

Fayetteville Branch

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

J. M. White & Underhill,

Drapers, Tailors, and Wholesale and Retail Clothiers,

110 William Street, New York,

AND

Person street, (next door to Bank of Cape Fear,) FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WE would beg leave to inform the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that we have just received our supply of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which comprises a general assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Which will be found worthy the attention of purchasers. Our assortment consists in part of the following:

COATS.—Black and col'd cloth Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, all qualities; black and colored Cashmeret ditto; French and English Drap D'Ete ditto; Queen's cloth and Alpaca ditto; Fancy Coats of mottled Crasse and Tweeds; Kentucky Jeans; Linen and Cotton Ginghams, Bro., buff and white Linens; white grass-cloth Sacks, &c. of all qualities.

PANTS.—Of black and col'd Cassimere; fancy single-milled ditto; French and English Drap D'Ete ditto; white and col'd Drill ditto; Kentucky Jeans ditto; India and French Nankeen ditto, &c.

VESTS.—Of black Satin, Bombazine, Alpaca, black and col'd Silks; white and col'd Marseilles ditto; brown and printed Linen, plain and fig'd; Nankeen, Buff, Grass cloth, &c. All of which are offered for sale as low as can be bought in the New York market, at wholesale and retail.

In addition to the above, we shall keep on hand a general assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Cravats, Hosiery, &c. Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings.

The TAILORING DEPARTMENT will be continued as before, and all orders for fine Clothing will be executed in the most fashionable style.

A. C. HART, Agent.

April 8, 1852. 80tf

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to us by Bond or Book account due previous to Jan'y 1, 1851, must settle or we will make settlements by legal process.

J. & T. WADDILL.

152 Tons of ICE.

HAVING filled the Ice House at Campbellton with Boston Pond ICE, families and others can be supplied during the season with Ice at the following rates: For quantities of 5 lbs. and upwards, 2 cts. per lb.; less than 5 lbs., 3 cts., at the Market House before 9 o'clock every morning; after that time, 3 cts. per lb. will be charged for all quantities. The Ice will be delivered at 5 o'clock P. M. on Saturdays, instead of Sunday mornings.

Cash having been paid for the Ice, all accounts arising therefrom must be settled weekly. The Ice House will be opened on the 12th inst.

CHARLES GODDARD.

April 5, 1852. 80tf

THE subscribers have on hand and are daily receiving the following GOODS:

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Oils & White Lead,

a large assortment of Fish,

With many other articles not enumerated, embracing a large and well selected Stock, which they are disposed to sell LOW, either at wholesale or retail.

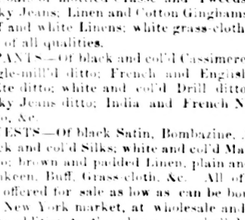
LEETE & JOHNSON,
2 doors West of Cape Fear Bank.

April 8, 1852. 80tf

ONE of our firm having received the appointment of AUCTIONEER, we solicit consignments at home and from abroad.

LEETE & JOHNSON.

Marble Factory.



By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE HAIGH & SON'S STORE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1852. 55-1Ypd

SPRING GOODS.

WE are now receiving our usual stock of STAPLE AND FANCY

GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c.,

Which being bought late in the season, (most of them at a considerable decline in price,) we are now prepared to sell them very low. Please call and examine.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

April 5, 1852. 79tf

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing in Lumberton, between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the firm will please call on G. W. McKay, at Lumberton, who is authorized to settle the concern.

JOHN A. ROWLAND.
GILBERT W. McKAY.

Lumberton, Feb. 25, 1852. 69tf

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of J. H. & R. F. Murphy is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All those indebted to the firm, by note or account, are requested to call at R. F. Murphy's, and settle before the 15th of February next, and thereby save cost. And those having claims against the firm are requested to present them immediately.

J. W. MURPHY.
R. F. MURPHY.

July 26, 1852. 60tf

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving from N. York, a large and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

Among which are:

Coffee, Sugar, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, Nails, Window Glass, Swedes and English Iron, Sack and Alum Salt, Imperial and Black Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, Bar and Fancy Soap.

Together with a great variety of other articles, to which they invite the attention of the public, and which they are determined to sell as low for Cash, or on time to those who pay promptly, as any house in the Southern country.

Produce of all kinds, at the highest market prices, taken in exchange for Goods.

McLEAN & JONES.

Summerville, N. C., Dec. 8, 1851. 47tf

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

I WILL give Five Dollars to any one who will deliver to me, at this place, my bound boy known as GABRIEL RANSOM. "Gabe" is about seventeen years old, a very bright mulatto, small, spare made. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and confinement in any jail of the adjoining counties.

ALEX'R CARTER.

Elizabethtown, April 9, 1852. 83-3t

LOST OR STOLEN,

ONE Note on N. Panky for $8 37½, one on Daniel Panky for $7 40, one on S. C. Crouch for $13 45, one on J. T. Crouch for $8 95, one on D. S. Bennett for $10 40, one on do. for $3 80, one on W. H. Meacham for $12 50, one on J. H. Meacham for $14 87½, one on Alexander Jackson for $8 90, one on do. for $2 50, one on Jas. Hasty for $6 50, one on William Strothers for $23 63, one on do. for $7 50, one on Joseph Barmer for $12 42, on on Wm. McCaskel for $3 00, one on John Wade for $5 44, one on Jared Sanders for $5 77, one on Darius York for $1 00, one on do. for $3 10, one due bill on Nichol McRae for $2 50, one on D. A. Campbell for $3 00,—all payable to the subscriber. One Note on Malcom Nicholson for $35 00, payable to Sam'l Crouch.

A reward of $5 will be paid for the recovery of the papers, or proof to convict any one of having stolen them.

P. L. CHANCE.

Richmond county, April 15, 1852. 85*3tp

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having determined to continue his business in Wadesborough, takes this method of informing the public that he may still be found at his old stand, South of the Anson Hotel, where he will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the most choice Liquors, Wines, Cordials, Cigars, and other refreshments usually found in this section of country. He hopes by strict attention to his business, rigid preservation of good order, and unceasing care for the comfort and enjoyment of his customers, to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

WM. W. SANDERS.

Wadesborough, July 15, 1851. 7tf

HALL & BOLINGER offer for cash the following Castings:

1 set 35 inch Hotchkiss Wheels, $20.
1 Saw Mill Crank and Gudgeon, $20.
1 Cast cast steel Saws, $5 50.
Rag Irons, 4, 4½, 5, 5½ feet, at 5c. per lb.

The above Castings are warranted to perform well, and are made of the best iron.

Also, Racks and Rollers for Saw Mills, Self-Setters for ditto, Cast iron Rag Wheels for do, Bolts of every description, Grates for burning saw dust in Steam Mills, Mill Spindles, Mill Gearing, Corn Shellers, Fire Backs, Iron ornamental Fences of different patterns, Pulleys, Hangers, and Shafting Castings for Cotton Factories.

March 6, 1852. 71*tf

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,

14th April, 1852.

THE Annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will take place in the Fayetteville Hall on the 17th May next, at 12 o'clock, M. A general attendance is requested.

82-3td] W. G. BROADFOOT, Cash'r.

FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.

The subscribers are now receiving direct from New York, a general assortment of

Spring and Summer GOODS,

Consisting of black French and brown Cloth, Doe-skin and fancy Cassimere, bl'k Satin Vesting, English and corded Drap D'Ete, Linen Drilling, white Marseilles, Verona Twills, Nankeen, Laconia Drill, printed Cottonade, buff and brown Linen, Carolina Stripes, brown Hollands, Tabby Velvet, bleached and brown Shirtings, bleached Jean, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, Cambric, embroidered Silk Tissue, black Alpaca, fancy figured and black Silk, Barege, plain and embroidered Organdie, India Book Muslin, plain and embroidered Swiss, Jaconet, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Chemizetts, Gloves, Corded and Grass Skirts, Parasols and Umbrellas, Bonnets, and a variety of fancy articles. Tickings, Sheetings and Jacquard Diapers; Stationery and School Books; Trunks and Travelling Bags, Crockery and Looking Glasses.

HARDWARE.—Drawing Knives, Hatchets, Shoe and Claw Hammers, long Augers, Chisels, Paint Brushes, Pocket Knives, iron Coffee Mills, long Shovels, Manure Forks, Spades, steel and iron Weeding Hoes, Rice Hoes, Trace Chains, Axes, Cotton Cards, single and double barrel Guns.

GROCERIES.—Coffee, Tea, Loaf, Clarified, and Brown Sugar, Copperas, Epsom Salts, Alum, Madder, Indigo, Soap, Candles, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, Nails, Iron.

Together with a great many other articles too tedious to mention; all of which we are determined to offer at as low prices as they can be obtained in any other market South. We invite our customers and the public generally to call and examine for themselves.

McINNIS & SUTHERLAND.

P. S. The subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgments for the liberal patronage that he has hitherto received, and hopes his old customers will now call and settle up ther old accounts either by note or cash.

J. McINNIS.

April 17, 1852. 88*1m

Checks on all the Banks in Fayetteville,

For sale at this Office.

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 15th August, 1851, my boy ISAAC. The said boy is about 25 or 26 years old, 10 or 11 inches high, has a down look inclined to curl, but when combed lies smooth, large mouth, and shows his teeth when he laughs easy; stands erect, but when spoken to has a downcast look, but rejoices when spoken to. The boy may have been decoyed off by some white person, or he may attempt to pass himself off as a free person. I will give the above reward, and his apprehension and delivery to me, or his confinement in any Jail so that I get him, or Twenty-five Dollars for his delivery, and a reasonable additional sum to convict any person of harboring or concealing him in getting away.

WILLIAM ROSS.

Dockery's Store, Richmond Co., N. C.

November 15, 1851. 44tf

THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing those interested in Agricultural improvements that he has established a Foundry and built a new Furnace, and is now moulding the floor of blast furnace, and putting up a new Furnace and Cupola, with all other machinery, which is necessary for the manufacture of Castings of the largest size. His location is connected in business with the Cotton Factories of Pennsylvania, a thorough knowledge of which enables us to give complete working plans for Cotton Factories, together with the best machinery usually made in the United States for this kind.

March 6, 1852.

☞ The business of the Foundry will be conducted under the name and style of HALL & BOLINGER.

John H. & J. Martin,

Coppersmiths,

Sheet Iron Workers,

TAKE this method of informing the public that they have associated themselves in the above business in all its various branches, and are prepared to manufacture, Turpentine Stills and Worms, Copper Steam Pipes and Boilers, Steam Engines, Hatters Kettles, Cotton Factory Cans and Factory work. Also, Rolling Leaders put up in town or country in the most reasonable terms.

We also manufacture and have on hand a large assortment of Tin Ware, Stoves and Stove Pipe. We invite the attention of Builders.

Having in our employment none but first rate workmen, and one of the best tinners in the country, we regular term and will endeavor to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

Fayetteville, March 24, 1852.

7-8 and 1-4 Sheetings, Osnaburgs, and Cotton Yarns.

THE Beaver Creek Manufacturing Company have changed their name to that of Alamance, and are now manufacturing a superior article of 7-8 and 1-4 yds. to the yard.

Also, OSNABURGS, which are equally made at the Factory in Alamance county, and by the same name and number.

COTTON YARNS, No's